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HOLT COMMITTS SUICIDE

CITY'S YOUNG PATRIOTS SEE LIBERTY BELL

Throng Brave Rain to Pay Homage to the Historic Relic.

BOY SCOUTS' BIG DAY.

BY TERRY RAMSAY.

Young America, Chicago Sunday, July 5, 1915. Just about this time, 130 years ago, a great crowd of old-fashioned persons gathered outside Philadelphia building which has since become world famous. The day was July 4, 1776, and business of grave moment was being transacted. Thirteen patriots and somewhat oppressed colonies were at the point of throwing down the gauntlet to Europe's greatest military power.

The Philadelphia crowd, to the last man, woman and child, stood with eyes on a bell above the building, so eager for news of what was transpiring that they couldn't wait for the ringing of the bell to strike their ears, but saw its first oscillations before the bell struck.

And the Bell Told the News. That the bell told and changed. The bell which has achieved something more than any other bell in the world. It has told the world that America and King were quits.

History by Thousands There. The old, crowded, reverend Liberty bell house, across on its way to the Pacific exposition and had just told that patriotic Chicagoans might be a little late.

It was raining and the train on which the bell was to be taken to the exposition was making its last trip. The bell did not leave until 8:45 o'clock. Long before that time the crowd began to arrive. It was a motley crowd, but it was a crowd.

It was a crowd of patriots and patriots. It was a crowd of patriots and patriots. It was a crowd of patriots and patriots. It was a crowd of patriots and patriots.

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THE LIBERTY BELL.

[Copyright, 1915, by John T. McCutcheon.]



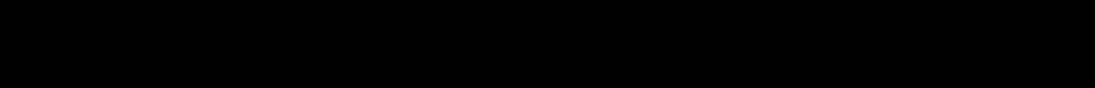
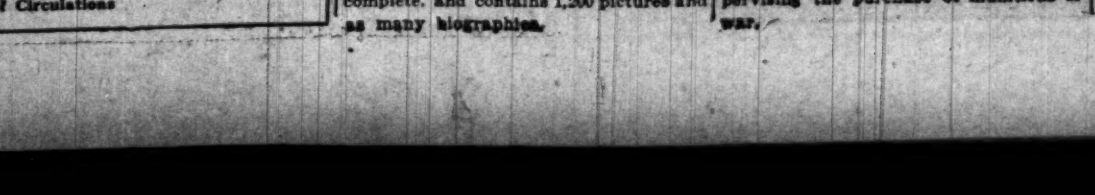
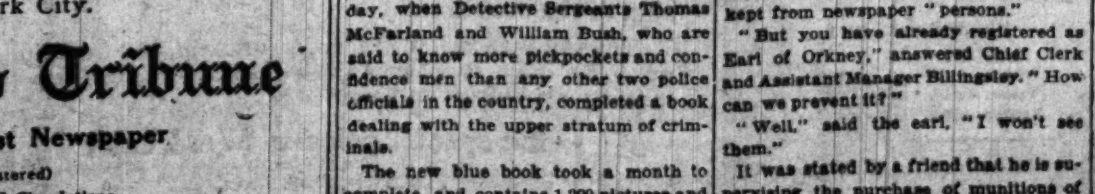
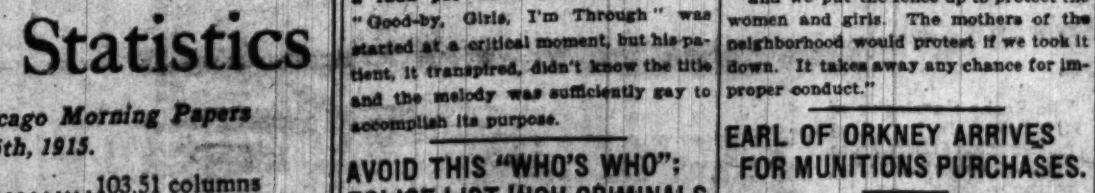
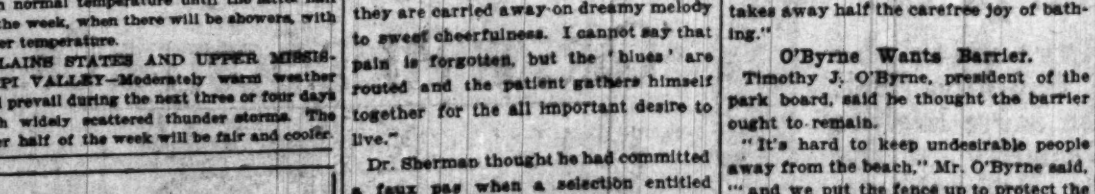
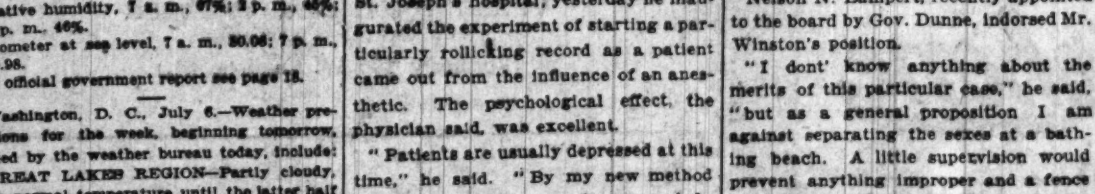
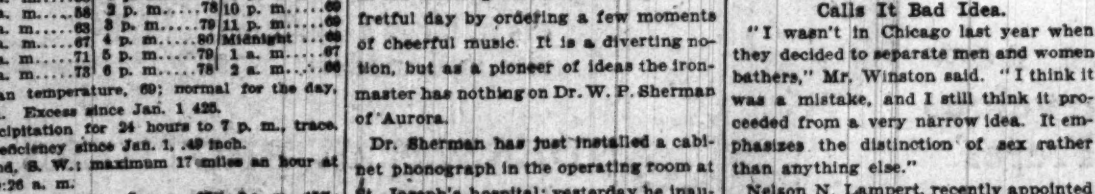
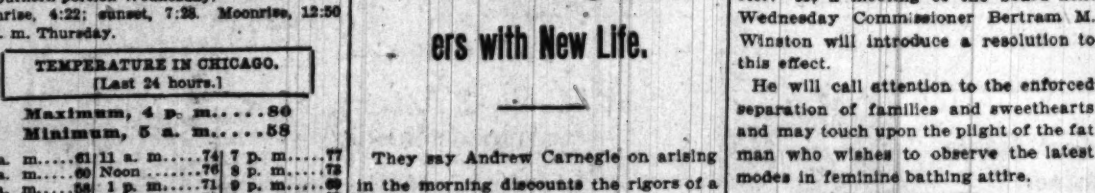
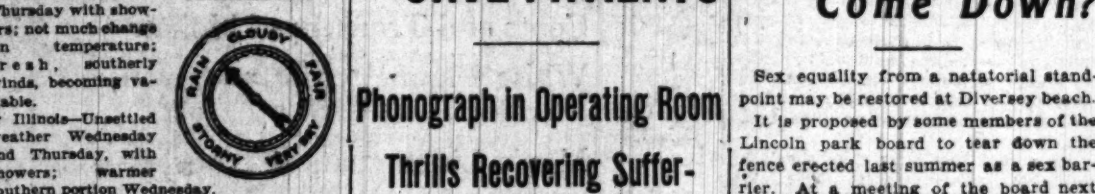
—It Would Make a Good Burglar Alarm.



—As a Snuffer, It Would Be Fine Just Now.



—And Could You Imagine a Better Loving Cup?



3,000 MEXICANS FALL IN BATTLE AS 18,000 FIGHT

Many Women Camp Followers Among Slain Near Monterey.

WILL BESIEGE CAPITAL.

Laredo, Tex., July 6.—Hand to hand fighting, spitting saliva of machine guns, cavalry charges, and the slaughter of many women camp followers are revealed tonight in dispatches carrying details of the battle yesterday between Villa and Carranza forces near Villa Garcia, midway between Paredon and Monterey.

Six hundred Carranza troops were killed and probably twice that number were wounded in their attempt to take Paredon. The Carranzistas claim even more serious losses were inflicted upon the Villa forces. The retreat of the Carranza forces was for strategic reasons, they declare, pending arrival of reinforcements.

In view of the admissions by the Carranzistas, a conservative estimate would indicate casualties of at least 3,000. Ten thousand Villa and 8,000 Carranza troops are estimated to have been engaged in the battle.

Battle Begins at Dawn. The fighting began at 5 o'clock in the morning and continued furiously until 2 in the afternoon. The battle opened with a terrific machine gun fire on both sides. About noon Carranza commanders ordered a cavalry charge, which was followed by hand to hand fighting. This continued two hours, when the order for a retreat was sounded by Carranza chiefs.

The battlefield was strewn with dead and wounded, but most of the latter were carried from the field to special trains held in readiness and taken to Monterey.

Many of the dead on both sides are said to have been women camp followers, who perished in staying near the firing line to care for the wounded men of their families.

Unconfirmed reports tonight were that another battle was being waged some where near Paredon. The Carranza forces having been reinforced by several thousand men.

CAPITAL'S CONDITION 'FETTERED.' [BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., July 6.—[Special.]—Direct confirmation of earlier reports about conditions in Mexico City was received at the state department today.

A message sent out by Consul General Hankins and Red Cross Agent O'Connor, who have just succeeded in reaching Mexico City, states that conditions in the capital are "exceedingly pitiful."

Despair of getting food supplies into Mexico City under existing conditions. Nelson X. Lamport, recently appointed to the board by Gov. Dunne, informed Mr. Winston's position.

"I wasn't in Chicago last year when they decided to separate men and women bathers," Mr. Winston said. "I think it was a mistake, and I still think it proceeded from a very narrow idea. It emphasizes the distinction of sex rather than anything else."

Nelson X. Lamport, recently appointed to the board by Gov. Dunne, informed Mr. Winston's position.

O'Byrne Wants Barrier. Timothy J. O'Byrne, president of the park board, said he thought the barrier ought to remain.

"It's hard to keep undesirable people away from the beach," Mr. O'Byrne said. "and we put the fence up to protect the women and girls. The mothers of the neighborhood would protest if we took it down. It takes away any chance for improper conduct."

Guard All Public Buildings; Gotham Fears Holt Dynamite

NEW YORK, July 7, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—Special police guards were placed about all public buildings in New York City late last night. This action was taken when officials learned a large number of bombs had been shipped to an unknown address in this city by Frank Holt.

A trunk containing 134 sticks of dynamite with fuses attached was found by the police late last night in a house at 342 West Thirty-eighth street. The police said that it was sent there by Holt.

The trunk was delivered by a New York transfer company, and the bill of lading was made out in the name of Frank Holt. It was found on the top floor of a five story building.

Inspector Egan, while admitting that the explosives were the property of Frank Holt, declined to enter into any further details.

"This is the biggest seizure of explosives intended for illegal purposes found here since the finding of 200 pounds of dynamite on the Cunard line pier three years ago," he said.

Inspector Egan said that the dynamite was not of the kind used in New York, and probably had been purchased in Pennsylvania.

"This trunk full of dynamite," he said, "would have blown up the entire block, and these large loft buildings nearby would have been a pile of ashes, if it had exploded."

John W. Griffith said that, when the trunk was delivered, he himself, ignorant of its contents, helped dump it from the truck and roll it into the building.

James McLaughlin, night foreman of the building, remembered rolling the trunk about the floor with great abandon.

Under the direction of Inspector Egan the trunk was taken on a fire department wagon to the magazine of the fire prevention bureau. As a protective measure police lines were thrown about the entire block, and they will remain there until daylight.

HOLT'S FAREWELL NOTE BEFORE HE ENDED LIFE. MINEOLA, N. Y., July 6.—[Special.]—On the floor of the cell occupied by Frank Holt a note was found tonight after Holt had killed himself. The letter was written on a sheet of yellow paper and evidently was a farewell note to his wife and children. It is thought Holt wrote it before his first attempt at suicide this morning. The note is as follows:

"My Dears: I must write about more. The more I think about it the more I see the uselessness of living under circumstances such as these. Bring up the dear babies in the love of God and man. God bless you my sweet. Affectionately, FRANK."

"P. S.—All please pardon me for all the heartache I have brought you. Pray with me that the slaughter will stop. My heart breaks. Good-by."

LATEST NEWS OF EUROPEAN WAR. LONDON, July 7, 2 a. m.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following: "A French destroyer made a tour of the Asia Minor coast from Chios to Kibama, visiting all the bays and harbors. The warship destroyed twelve vessels acting as enemy supply ships and set fire to Birmen forest. Another French destroyer bombarded Hissia, Chermes, and Agallion, destroying a lighthouse and a customs station and sinking several ships."

LONDON, July 6.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, by way of Geneva, says the Fremdenblatt prints an authorized denial that Austria at any time made overtures with any country for peace. This, the Fremdenblatt states, is issued as a specific denial that Austria hoped for a separate peace with Serbia.

LONDON, July 6.—The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, has been appointed temporary assistant military secretary at the war office.

DIVES TO DEATH FROM HIS CELL AS GUARD NAPS

Man's Skull Fractured When Hurling Body Strikes Floor.

JAIL IN CONFUSION.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 6.—[Special.]—Frank Holt—now fully identified as Prof. Erich Muentner—who on Saturday shot and seriously wounded J. P. Morgan, committed suicide in the Nassau county jail tonight.

It was his second attempt to destroy himself in twenty-four hours, the first having been defeated by jail attendants. Between these two attempts Holt made a confession which threw some additional light on Holt's bomb attack on the United States capital on Friday.

Holt killed himself by climbing through the opening at the top of his cell door and plunging into the narrow cell below. Holt's keeper at first said he was positive that the prisoner was killed in his own cell, where, he said, he found the body.

KEEPER GONE; TAKES LIFE. Jeremiah O'Ryan, who was the keeper detailed to watch Holt's cell, was attracted outside by a disturbance at the other end of the tier. He went to investigate when a sudden sharp noise called him back hastily.

"It sounded to me like an explosion," O'Ryan said in his first story. "You will have hard work to convince me that it wasn't. The cell was in darkness, as the lights had not been fully turned on."

"I was fifteen feet away from the cell when it happened and my back was turned. I heard a noise and then ran into the cell and looked around."

"I couldn't see at first, then I found the body in a pool of blood in a corner of the cell."

"Holt had been in remarkably good spirits. He had laughed and joked earlier in the evening. That made me suspicious."

Later in the night, after he had time to think the matter over, O'Ryan modified the above statement, saying he was not sure whether Holt's body was found in the cell or in the corridor.

This tended to strengthen the theory of District Attorney Smith and Warden Hulse that Holt had killed himself by jumping from the top of his cell into the cell below, and that while doing so he had dislodged a couple of boards, which fell to the floor with a loud report.

"FRACTURED SKULL," DOCTOR. Several others of those about the jail said they heard an explosion, the report coming from Holt's cell, but Dr. Cleghorn, the jail physician, said there was no truth in the report that Holt had killed himself by hitting a percussion cap. He said death was due to a double fracture of the skull.

Dr. Cleghorn, after performing an autopsy, stated that Holt had died of a hemorrhage of the brain, caused by a depressed fracture of the skull. Dr. Cleghorn said that he found a large contused wound which extended from the top of the head to below the eyes, and that both the top and base of the skull had been fractured.

Dr. Cleghorn said that he found no evidences of an explosion or bullet wound.

Despite O'Ryan's first assertion that the body was found in the cell, District Attorney Smith said it was found on the ground floor of the jail, twenty feet below.

Suggestive Statistics

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers Tuesday, July 6th, 1915.

The Tribune 103.51 columns
The other morning papers combined. 87.80 columns
Tribune's excess 15.71 columns

The Daily Tribune has more paid circulation than the other Chicago morning papers combined.

The Sunday Tribune has more paid circulation than any other newspaper west of New York City.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

AVOID THIS "WHO'S WHO": POLICE LIST HIGH CRIMINALS

Detective Sergeants McFarland and Book Install Rogues' Gallery Book at Bureau.

A rogues' gallery between covers was installed in the detective bureau yesterday, when Detective Sergeants Thomas McFarland and William Book, who are said to know more pickpockets and confidence men than any other two police officials in the country, completed a book dealing with the upper stratum of criminals.

The new blue book took a month to complete, and contains 1,500 pictures and as many biographies.

EARL OF ORKNEY ARRIVES FOR MUNITIONS PURCHASES.

"Keep Me from Newspaper Persons," He Urges Clerk at Blackstone Hotel, but Pens Title.

Edmund Walter Fitzmaurice, seventh Earl of Orkney, registered at the Blackstone hotel last night from Montreal and requested that word of his presence be kept from newspaper "persons."

"But you have already registered as Earl of Orkney," answered Chief Clerk and Assistant Manager Billingsley. "How can we prevent it?"

"Well," said the earl, "I won't see them."

It was stated by a friend that he is supervising the purchase of munitions of war.

WILSON REFUSES LONG ARGUMENT ON GERMAN NOTE

President Does Not Consider Discussion Is Needed Before Berlin Makes Reply.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., July 6.—[Special.]—The controversy with Germany over the note of American lives in the Lusitania disaster was given several turns today when the state department received a message from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin which was equivalent to an invitation from the German foreign office to engage in informal exchanges before Germany sends its reply to President Wilson's note of June 9.

This message was transmitted to President Wilson at Cornish, and the president is understood to have requested Secretary of State Lansing to instruct Ambassador Gerard that the United States does not desire to enter into a protracted discussion, but wants an immediate answer from Germany.

Confident of a Solution.
Mr. Gerard transmitted several sections of the German reply as it now stands. These sections were of such tone as to lead administration officials to believe the discussion will eventually be brought to a satisfactory conclusion so far as this country is concerned. Germany has expressed its willingness to do everything in its power, so far as military necessity will permit, to safeguard the lives of Americans crossing the Atlantic, but Germany desires the United States to end the passenger traffic aboard vessels carrying munitions of war.

It was learned today that the statement transmitted by Ambassador Gerard contained the promise that Germany would not differ radically from other expressions of German views which have been coming out of Berlin for more than two weeks. The conclusion drawn here from a study of these reports is that Germany does not desire a break with the United States, but is determined not to modify or restrict her submarine operations, and is endeavoring to strike an attitude which will satisfy the government and at the same time preserve the submarine program as nearly intact as possible.

Turns Down One Offer.
It is understood that Germany has little more to suggest than that an arrangement be made for the examination, certification, and identification of passenger carrying vessels leaving American ports for the war zone. Germany is willing, it is said, to pledge itself not to attack such passenger ships on which it is convinced there is no contraband of war.

It is replied that the United States can accept of no such arrangement; that acceptance of the German suggestion would be the equivalent of yielding the principle of the president's note, that Americans have a right to travel in security on any unarmored merchant ship. The German reply probably will be dispatched before the end of this week.

GERMAN REPLY DUE SOON.
BERLIN, July 6.—The German reply to the second American note is due on July 6. Germany will not renounce her submarine warfare or consider the right of Americans to enter the war zone, as declared by the German admiralty on Feb. 4, on belligerent ships. If they do, they will not be immune from danger. It is expected, however, that the German reply will propose as an agreement the respect of a limited number of belligerent ships designated to carry American passengers, provided the German government can be advised of the date of their departure from America and the date of their presumed entrance into the war zone. It will also be required that the security be given that such ships do not carry contraband.

FIVE MONTENEGRINS HELD IN U. S. NEUTRALITY PLLOT.
Investigation Begun Here by District Attorney Ends in Arrest of Alleged Recruiters for Army.

As a direct result of an investigation started in Chicago by United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, five Montenegrins were arrested yesterday in New York, Arizona, and Oregon. All are charged with violating the neutrality laws and District Attorney Clyne said last night he will take immediate steps to have all of the men brought to Chicago for trial.

The arrests are the outcome of the detention here two weeks ago of 200 or more Montenegrins in the yards south of the Dearborn station. They were on their way to New York to go aboard ship and started a riot by shouting "German spies" when arrested. At that time Attorney Clyne became convinced that the whole enlistment of Montenegrins was going on in the United States and he instituted an investigation.

The government alleges the men have been obtaining money under this guise and using it to recruit troops.

BRITISH AEROPLANE ATTACK ON GERMAN HARBOR FAILS.
Berlin Reports Repulse of English Aviators and Flotilla in Skirmish in North Sea.

BERLIN, July 6, by wireless to Bayville, N. Y.—A great British aeroplane attack was directed against the German position in a German bay of the North Sea on the morning of July 4, according to a German official's statement issued under date of July 5. The attack, the announcement added, failed.

German ships sighted at dawn on the morning of July 4 off the Netherlands, the advancing British naval forces. They consisted of several hydroaeroplanes, motor ships, accompanied by a number of destroyers and torpedo boat destroyers. The British vessels were forced to retreat.

Effect of Big Austrian Shell on Russian Rear Guard.



This blockhouse was occupied by the Russians guarding the retreat of the Czar's forces near Gorlice. A shell from one of the 30.5 centimeter Austrian guns wrecked the structure and killed and wounded nearly all the detail defending it.

RUSSIANS CHECK TEUTONS' DRIVE

Slavs Hold on Line Defending Warsaw from Attacks from South.

LONDON, July 6.—With the exception of certain sections between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, the Austro-German rush in the eastern war zone seems to be losing its momentum. The Russians have braced themselves and are holding at most points along their line, although the Austrians claim continued progress to the northeast of Kraunk and farther east along the river Wipera, in the neighborhood of Tarnopol.

This is a critical sector so far as a northward blow at Warsaw is concerned, but it is evident that the Russians are stiffening their resistance after their long retreat.

It is noteworthy that today's Berlin official communication speaks only of a gain on the northern Poland front, leaving the southeastern field entirely to the Austrians, who, in their official statement, emphasize that an advance on the center between the Vistula and the Bug was made by Austrians.

Austrian Official Statement.
VIENNA, July 6.—The Austrian war department today gave out the following official statement:

"The Russians, who, in the second battle of Kraunk, were defeated by the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, are retreating in a northern and northeastern direction, pursued by the Austrians, who are pressing to attack. The Austrians on Monday captured the district of Czernowitza and the heights north of Wyanica. Under pressure of our advance the enemy is retreating on the Wipera beyond Tarnopol. In southern Russian Poland about forty miles northeast of Tarnopol. Our body in this fighting has increased to 41 officers and 11,600 men."

On the Bug river and in East Galicia the situation is unchanged. On the Zlita Lips and Danaster rivers quiet prevails.

German Official Statement.
BERLIN, July 6.—After having been held for office today issued the following official statement:

"A strongly fortified wood to the east of Bielsk and west of the road between Suwalki and Kalwarya was taken by storm early this morning. We took about 800 Russian prisoners."

Russian Official Statement.
PETROGRAD, July 6.—The following official statement from Russian general headquarters was issued tonight:

"On the front between the Vistula and the western Bug extremely desperate fighting took place Sunday evening and Monday morning in the sector of Urszow-Bychawa, north of Kraunk. The offensive of the enemy to the east of Kraunk was stopped by a blow which we delivered on the flank on the heights to the northwest of Wilkolas. They were inflicted serious losses on the enemy, capturing on Monday morning more than 2,000 prisoners, including twenty-nine officers, while about 2,000 of the enemy lay dead before our front."

"We repulsed yesterday new attempts at an offensive between the Wipera and western Bug as well as on the village of Krywlow."

German-Swiss Frontier Open.
BERNE, July 6.—After having been closed for a week the German-Swiss frontier was reopened today. The frontier was closed to all troop movements.

ANOLA Sugar Wafers
are a treat served as a confection or with any dessert. Chocolate flavored throughout.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

How Austro-Germans Are Trying to Surround Warsaw.



SEVEN MEN MISSING AFTER AN EXPLOSION OF CORDITE.

Accident Happens in Canadian Powder Plant with Fatal Results—Ten People Severely Injured.

Montreal, Que., July 6.—Seven men are missing and believed to be dead from a cordite explosion today at the plant of the Canadian Explosives company at Fellell, Que. Ten persons were severely injured. Among the missing are Capt. Murray Wilson, manager of the cordite department of the company; Arnyer Brown of the Du Pont Powder works, Wilmington, Del.; and J. Sammons, a British government inspector.

Swiss Import Open for Food.
BERNE, July 6.—The Swiss government has purchased in Venezuela about 15,000 cases to use for food.

GERMANS SEIZE U. S. BOAT.
BERLIN, July 6.—The American consular agent at Swinemunde, Prussia, reports that the American steamship Flamingo, from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, has been held up by a German warship and brought into Swinemunde.

GERMAN HEAD OF FORCES ON GALLI POLI PENINSULA REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Athens received today declares that Gen. Liman von Sanders, the German commander in chief of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli peninsula, has been seriously wounded.

GERMANS READY FOR DRIVE WEST.
Many Reports Indicate They Plan Effort to Reach the Coast.

LONDON, July 6.—The last twenty-four hours have brought many renewed rumors that the Germans are planning to launch a new offensive in the west, their aim being to duplicate their Gallipoli tactics, and break through to Calais at all costs.

Reports to this effect came almost simultaneously from Zurich, Brussels, Paris, and Amsterdam. According to the Zurich report ten German army corps, who have been recuperating in the interior from the rigors of the Gallipoli campaign, are now moving westward.

Reports on British Gains.
An official report from Field Marshal John French today told of British gains made since June 30, and concluded:

"On the morning of July 5 the Germans rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers railway, after two hours' artillery bombardment, but a counter attack by our troops recaptured the position."

"This morning on our extreme left south of Ypres we captured about 200 yards of the enemy's trenches, taking eighty prisoners. The French on our left contributed to the success of this enterprise with the fire of their guns and trench mortars."

Bombard Arras and Reims.
PARIS, July 6.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The Germans have bombarded Arras and in particular the cathedral, with incendiary shells. Reims, likewise, has been shelled."

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"The Germans have bombarded Arras and in particular the cathedral, with incendiary shells. Reims, likewise, has been shelled."

"On the heights of the Meuse, on the ridge to the left of the ravine of Sonvaux, we have retaken a trench where the Germans had gained a foothold and had succeeded in maintaining from June 27, and we have pushed beyond that."

"In the Vooges renewal of activity by the artillery of the enemy is reported notably at Fontenelle, Higeest, Hartman's-Wellekopf, and Thann, which have been bombarded."

RUSSIA PLACATES SWEDEN.
LONDON, July 6.—The Russian government has apologized to Sweden for the violation of the latter nation's neutrality by the fact that a stray shell "accidentally" fell within Swedish waters, owing to a fog during the pursuit of German vessels, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

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BERLIN, July 6.—The American consular agent at Swinemunde, Prussia, reports that the American steamship Flamingo, from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, has been held up by a German warship and brought into Swinemunde.

GERMAN HEAD OF FORCES ON GALLI POLI PENINSULA REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Athens received today declares that Gen. Liman von Sanders, the German commander in chief of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli peninsula, has been seriously wounded.

GERMANS READY FOR DRIVE WEST.
Many Reports Indicate They Plan Effort to Reach the Coast.

LONDON, July 6.—The last twenty-four hours have brought many renewed rumors that the Germans are planning to launch a new offensive in the west, their aim being to duplicate their Gallipoli tactics, and break through to Calais at all costs.

Reports to this effect came almost simultaneously from Zurich, Brussels, Paris, and Amsterdam. According to the Zurich report ten German army corps, who have been recuperating in the interior from the rigors of the Gallipoli campaign, are now moving westward.

Reports on British Gains.
An official report from Field Marshal John French today told of British gains made since June 30, and concluded:

"On the morning of July 5 the Germans rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers railway, after two hours' artillery bombardment, but a counter attack by our troops recaptured the position."

WAR ON TURKS BUNGLED, CHARGE OF LONDON MAIL

Harmsworth Paper Denounces "Politicians" Leading Dardanelles Fight.

LONDON, July 6.—The Daily Mail publishes an editorial today which says: "Are we winning, are we losing, are we muddling through, or merely muddling? Because we muddled through against half armed agricultural people like Boers, shall we muddle through against highly organized people like the Germans and their allies? Our gravely handicapped soldiers at the front and the nation at home know that after nearly a year of war we still are where we were, with the same people in control and the same deficiencies in equipment."

The reason why the Daily Mail reiterates these damning facts is its desire to bring home to the people this: that if we are to win the war, and we can win the war, we had better get to work and remove the incompetents and urgently push forward our supplies.

Hamilton Concealed Facts?
"Elsewhere in this paper will be found a thrilling dispatch from that brilliant writer, Sir Ian Hamilton, telling us a little, but leaving out a great deal, of the Dardanelles war. All the world knows how that expedition has been bungled; the world knows that despite unprecedented bravery on the part of British, French, Canadian, Australian and Indian we have hardly advanced at all through hills and ravines that lead up to the bottleneck of Gallipoli."

Forwarded the Germans.
"Our politicians do not know that by talking so much in London about the expedition before it started and stirring up so much excitement in Altona and Cairo they were also warning the Turk and the German to turn a naturally difficult country into a veritable series of fortresses."

"Using the power of censorship they have for months hidden the whole story of this vast Dardanelles expedition from the public. They cannot hide it from the Germans, for the German newspapers had ample descriptions of it. They cannot hide it from the neutral countries because German newspapers are so judiciously circulated in those countries. The people from whom the expeditions have been hidden are the people at home, and incidentally, the fathers and mothers and wives and sweethearts of those whose lives have been risked by the politicians and the same politicians are still in their places."

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY FRENCH TRAWLER.

Three Shots Fired at Undersea Boat Off Boulogne; Effort Will Be Made to Raise Craft.

BOULOGNE, France, July 4, via Paris, July 6.—A German submarine was sunk today at 2:30 p. m. by the government chartered steam trawler Notre Dame de Lourdes, six miles west of Boulogne. The trawler was armed with one-half inch gun on the forward deck.

Three shots were fired at the submarine, which sank slowly, leaving on the surface large oil stains and causing air bubbles to rise. An anchor buoy was left at the spot where the submarine disappeared and an attempt will be made to raise the German craft, as it sank in shallow water.

Turks Accuse British.
BERLIN, July 6.—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News agency was the following:

"An official report gives full particulars of a number of cases in which British submarines and torpedo boats in Turkish waters had torpedoed without warning unarmed passenger ships, and even one hospital ship with 700 wounded on board."

"Continuing, this statement points out that while England condemns submarine warfare within a specified war zone as a barbarous, cruel and murderous practice, in violation of international law, she uses the same methods in other parts of the globe which have not been specified as war zones."

LAUDS MEN'S HEROISM.

Having reached the conclusion, after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land fortresses, that it would require the whole of his strength to enable the fleet effectively to force the Dardanelles, Gen. Hamilton prepared to find all his troops rapidly ashore, in the full knowledge that an attempt to land on such a well defended theater of operation "involved difficulties for which there is no precedent in military history, except possibly in the sinister legends of Xerxes."

Gen. Hamilton admits "it was tough and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing parties were killed or wounded before they could reach even the slight shelter afforded by the sandy bank of the upper part of the beach. A great majority of the senior officers were either killed or wounded.

Turks Prepare Death Traps.
The Turks had turned the landing places into death traps. There were wire entanglements the whole length of the shore, with a supplementary barbed wire network concealed beneath the surface of the sea. Land mines and sea mines were everywhere, and machine guns, tucked away in holes in the cliffs, were able to converge their fire on the wire entanglements.

"So strong, in fact, were the defenses," Gen. Hamilton says, "that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is no wonder that they had no finer feat of arms ever has been achieved by the British soldier, or any other soldier, than the storming of these trenches from open boats on the morning of April 25."

French Transport Reported Sunk.
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—An official statement issued today says: "In the Dardanelles a German submarine on July 4 sank a large French transport steamer off Seddul Bahr."

Evans Officially Quits.
John H. Moore, for twenty-three years commissioner of public works of the suburbs of London, the member of the London County Council last night. Irving C. Brower, a former engineer on the Northwestern railroad, has been appointed successor to Mr. Moore.

FLEET BIG HELP ON DARDANELLES

British Commander Says Aid of Navy Made Landing of Troops Possible.

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OFFICIAL FIGHT ON 'BLIND PIGS' BEGINS TODAY

Joins Will Be Raided Continu-
ously Until Owners Are Con-
victed and Sentenced.

The blind pig must go. Sheriff John E. Trager and State's Attorney Macley Hoyne yesterday mapped out a plan of attack on illicit liquor selling by which they hope to drive every bootlegger out of Cook county. They expect to accomplish their aim by a continuous series of raids by the sheriff's office, followed by vigorous prosecutions before justices of the peace, the grand jury, and the Superior court. The justices will be asked to impose the maximum fine upon first offenders and hold bootleggers to the grand jury for further offenses.

These Places to Be Hit. Evidence which has been obtained by reporters for THE TRIBUNE will figure in the proceedings. Among the first cases which will be prosecuted are alleged violations on the part of:

Peter Skienkiewicz, owner of the notorious Polonia Grove in Norwood Park. Valentine Brosius, owner of the many times raided blind pig in Main street, west of Evanston. J. Lewandowski, owner of a roadhouse and resort in Higgins road in Linden township. Mrs. Martha Urban, owner of a restaurant and blind pig in Milwaukee avenue in Niles township, west of Evanston. "Vic's Place" in the dry township of Maine, on Higgins road. Peter Leascel, blind pig owner in Glenview.

Stearns Smith, blind pig owner on Fairview avenue, west of Evanston. "Hobo Jack" Borsak, owner of a notorious blind pig on Church street, west of Evanston. All of these places were investigated by TRIBUNE reporters.

Assistant to Prosecute. One of Mr. Hoyne's assistants, probably John F. Higgins, will be specially detailed to prosecute the cases. Mr. Higgins will appear this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Fred Belandier in Niles and ask that Skienkiewicz, Polonia Grove proprietor, be held to the grand jury. Three charges have been placed against him—selling liquor without a license, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling to minors.

Skienkiewicz's defense is expected to be that he sells tickets of admission to the park and that this forms a club membership. Reporters who visited his place last Sunday witnessed scenes of intoxication and questionable morality. Valentine Brosius will be arraigned before Justice of the Peace William Schatz tomorrow. His unlicensed saloon has been raided by the sheriff on several occasions and he was fined \$20 and costs two months ago.

Hurry to Get Licenses. Several dozen saloonkeepers scurried to the county clerk's office yesterday to obtain licenses. Among them were several whose permits had expired and who made no attempt to renew them until the exposure of bootlegging by THE TRIBUNE. Among those who have applied for licenses are Lewandowski, Joseph Gettlinger, John J. Stephany and Louis Winkelman. The places of all of the aforementioned are said to be within two miles of the limits of an incorporated village. It is predicted by attaches of the county clerk's office that their licenses will be refused because of that restriction in the law.

Getting Cautious Now. Deputy Sheriff Emil Chanson during the day took Peter Leascel of Glenview to the county jail, there to await grand jury action on the charge of violations of the dramshop act. Nearly a dozen cases against him and two other men were obtained by Mayor Albert MacLean and citizens of Glenview. The grand jury will be asked to vote indictments against half a dozen blind pig owners in Desplains, arrested two months ago by the sheriff.

Three other places that have been under surveillance of the sheriff were visited yesterday by TRIBUNE reporters. They were cautious in their sales of beer and refused to sell less than nine pints. Under the authority conferred by a federal license, brewery agents are allowed to sell not less than a gallon of beer, which may not be drunk on the premises.

She Inspects Reporters. In Niles township dozens of cases were found stacked in the yards, and beer was purchased at the following places where investigators visited:

Matt La Pluma, 3004 Kenilworth avenue, west of Rogers Park. Stanley Nowicki, Oakton road, between Evanston and Niles. Gustav Brunka, Sharp Corners, south of Morton Grove. At three other buildings along Kenilworth road beer cases were observed in the yard behind structures, and to all appearance beer was sold in them. During the day reporters again visited the four blind pigs west of Evanston at which liquor was purchased last Friday. They were found to be closed up tight. These reports were those reported by "Hobo Jack" Borsak, Philip Blaisdel, Maurice Smith, and Valentine Brosius.

LOWDEN-MAYOR CONTEST OPENS

Candidacies of Both An-
nounced in Broadside
at Deneen.

PLEDGE PLAN ADOPTED

The candidacies of Col. Frank O. Lowden for governor and Mayor William Hale Thompson for national committee chairman were launched formally last night at a gathering of the city hall forces at the Hotel Sherman.

Former Assistant State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, now attorney for the police department, was selected to put the hot stuff in the speaking making for the city hall crowd.

He declared that the Lowden-Thompson boom was "a patriotic movement" and that the men at its head did not propose to wait for the "newspapers to do the job as a matter of 'poetic justice.'"

Revolutions indolent Lowden and Thompson were approved with a shout. Lowden petitions carrying a total of 4,676 names from the thirty-five city wards on the "preliminary canvass," were presented. City Prosecuting Attorney Harry B. Miller announced that they had set the mark at 100,000 signatures for Lowden before Christmas.

Negress Brings Cheers. A large number of women were present, including a number of negroes. The law of silence, however, does not extend to finger prints, and the police believe a hunt through their Bertillon files today will reveal the identity of the assailant.

Several remarkably clear prints were found on the front window sills of Johnston's home, at 2230 Kenilworth avenue. They had been left by some one who made a clumsy attempt to jimmy the window.

Fourth of July Victims. NUMBER 29 DEAD, 1,110 HURT. Lives Lost More than Double and Injuries Also Exceeded Those of Last Year.

Supplemental reports received by THE TRIBUNE up to 1 a. m. today indicated that the three day celebration of the Fourth of July this year had taken a toll of twenty-nine lives and caused more or less serious injuries to 1,110 others. In a dozen or more cases the injuries are so bad that there is no hope of saving the lives of the victims.

In Chicago the records show that it was the "sunset Fourth," with practically no casualties and an almost complete enforcement of the ordinances. The first losses this year in the country as a whole amount to \$218,000, as against only \$60,545 for 1914.

The toll of lives is more than double that of last year, the casualties for 1914 being only twelve. The number of injuries resulting from the 1915 celebration also exceeds that of last year, when only 579 persons were injured, as reported up to a corresponding hour.

These figures, while higher than last year, are considerably lower than for previous years with the one exception of 1912, when there were but 507 injuries, although a disproportionate number of deaths.

GOV. DUNNE TO WASHINGTON

Seeks Co-operation of War Department in Building Ship Canal.

Gov. Edward F. Dunne left for Washington yesterday to seek the cooperation of the war department in the building of the ship canal from Lockport to Ulica. Unless such cooperation can be secured the entire work will be stopped. A part of the work has to be done in the Illinois river, where the dam is to be built. The Illinois river is a navigable stream and unless the war department gives its permission for the construction of the dam, then all the plans will fail.

JEWELRY COUNTER ROBBED.

Julius Ziegler, head of the firm of J. Ziegler & Co., wholesale jewelers, with offices in room 802 of the Columbus Memorial building, 81 North State street, reported to the police that jewelry valued at \$700 had been stolen by some person from one of the counters yesterday.

Boy Overcome by Heat.

Edward Ryan, 13 years old, 1701 Vermont avenue, was overcome by the heat yesterday near the German building in Jackson park yesterday. He was taken to his home by the Hyde Park police.

LABOR OFFICIAL SHOT; SILENT AS TO ASSAILANT

Charles H. Johnston Refuses
to Talk to Detectives Seeking
Identity of Would-Be Slay.

The labor war, like the imported Mafia and the domestic gunman's vendetta, has its law of silence.

Charles H. Johnston, financial secretary and treasurer of the Brickmakers' union, called to the front door of his home and shot, is in St. Francis' hospital in Evanston with a bullet under his heart. He may pull through. But he will not talk.

A half dozen detectives have tried to get an ante-mortem statement from Johnston.

"It was too dark," says Johnston. "I didn't see the man. May be when I get out, I'll see him some time."

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'YEGGMEN' BEAT BONDHOLDERS TO MIDWAY \$12,500

Watchman Tells of Daring Safe
Robbery; No Dividends on
Gardens Are Paid.

The robbery of the Midway Gardens safe, reported to the police by a watchman early yesterday, proves to have occurred at an unfortunate time for the bondholders of the park.

At noon a 10 per cent dividend on the \$225,000 in bonds outstanding was to have been paid. The bondholders, whose payment had been held up since April, were informed when they communicated with the garden's management late in the day that safeholders had got \$12,500 and that in consequence the dividend could not be met.

The bonds were taken in lieu of money by some of the contractors who built and equipped the park. The issue was to be paid off in installments of \$22,500 each, an even \$10,000 more than the safeholders were reported to have taken.

In an effort to recover the money and pay the bondholders the management has offered a reward of \$500 for information leading to the arrest of the safeholders.

Here's the Watchman's Story. The robbery was reported to the Woodlawn police at 8:10 o'clock in the morning by Timothy Sullivan, the watchman. He said:

"When William Able relieved me at 4 o'clock I put on my hat and coat and walked down the steps to the little gate leading to the garden. Just as I opened the gate four men stepped up to me. All wore masks and each had a revolver.

They told me to throw up my hands and keep my mouth shut. Then they ordered me to walk to the safe. I did so. They made Able throw up his hands. Then they took us both to a side room and wrapped towels around our mouths and tied us to chairs.

"We could hear the men working in the next room where the safe is located. An explosion rocked the whole building. The room became filled with smoke. We heard some more pounding and in a minute or two there was another explosion.

"Then we heard the men talking, and in a few minutes we heard them shutting a door and going down the stairs. We waited a few minutes and finally I wriggled over to the door and yelled for help. The engineer heard me and came up and untied us. Then I called up the police."

Police Are Puzzled. The police do not understand why other employees in the gardens did not hear the two explosions.

Auditor Dowry stated \$12,500 in cash was missing—receipts of the Midway garden for Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

SOAP MAKER ARRESTED;
ACCUSED BY FORMER AGENTS

August Peterson Alleged to Have
Kept Deposits Left with Him by
Salesmen.

August Peterson of 5477 Dorchester avenue, a manufacturer with offices at Jackson boulevard and State street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with obtaining money by means of a confidence game. Twenty men are said to be willing to testify against him when he appears in court this morning for a hearing.

Peterson, who is head of the Universal Publishing house at 3012 Cottage Grove avenue, and also president of a soap company, denied the charges. He was arrested on complaint of D. Moody, 1818 Ridgeway avenue. The latter said he lost \$50.

Peterson's scheme, according to Moody, was to advertise for agents, and when they were given employment they were required to make a deposit and then sent out to solicit trade. The deposit money was withheld, even though the agent became convinced that he could not earn a decent wage selling the soap manufactured by Peterson.

Evans Woman Found Dead. Mrs. Sarah Page, 1918 Maple avenue, Evanston, was found dead in bed yesterday by Mrs. Catherine Cook, with whom she lived. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death.

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Peterson's scheme, according to Moody, was to advertise for agents, and when they were given employment they were required to make a deposit and then sent out to solicit trade. The deposit money was withheld, even though the agent became convinced that he could not earn a decent wage selling the soap manufactured by Peterson.

Evans Woman Found Dead. Mrs. Sarah Page, 1918 Maple avenue, Evanston, was found dead in bed yesterday by Mrs. Catherine Cook, with whom she lived. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death.

YOUTH SPENDS STOLEN \$800 IN TWO WEEKS; SURRENDERS

"Hello, Policemen," He Shouts, "I'm
Fullerton"—Wanted for Theft
in Massachusetts.

A disheveled young man walked up to Detective Sergeants Cronin and Russell near the Ohio park yesterday.

"You look like policemen," he said. "Right, eh? Well, I'm Fullerton!" "Our old friend Eddie?" cried Cronin. "George Fullerton," corrected the disheveled youth, hurt. "The George Fullerton all you fellows are looking for—\$800 from the Kimball hotel. Now do you get me? I've spent it all but \$1.50 and now I'm ready to be locked up."

He was. Today he'll go back to West Springfield, where he hasn't been seen since June 20.

LUMBERFACTS
Standing Timber
We control several hundred
thousand acres of growing
timber—ample for years to
come.

Mills and Railroads
We have at our command
lumber and pulp mills with
latest equipment and have
constructed during our op-
erations 150 miles of log-
ging railroad.

Past Record
The 40 years of our history
have proved our ability to
fulfill contracts satisfactorily.
Correspondence invited.

Wm. Whitmer & Sons, Inc.
Established 1888
Manufacturers of and wholesale
dealers in
Franklin Bank Bldg., Philadelphia

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Established 1888
Manufacturers of and wholesale
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Franklin Bank Bldg., Philadelphia

Mandel Brothers

All-silk taffeta
flowered
ribbon
half or less

at 28c yd

Heavy ribbon in new
designs and 6 to 7 1/2
inches wide; originally
65c to 95c yd. First floor.
Beats tied free.

There can be luxury in
a moderately priced
sports coat—here the evi-
dence:

This blazer-striped
glove-silk
sports coat
8-75

Pockets to carry "lots of
things"; and a giraffe each
that is charming. The coats
in black, white, blue and
white or rose and white.

Uncommon value in
women's linen
motor coats

at \$5

Costs of natural-colored
linen; convertible collar
belt effect; large yoke
pockets and outfit inside
dust shields in sleeve
style illustrated here: \$5.

Other linen motor coats at
6.50 to \$10. Fourth floor.
Pongee motor coats, 12.75.

Copyright, 1915, Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Co.

DO YOU know a little house-
mother—or a big one—whose
appetite is a bit droopy in hot
weather?

There's always a refreshing appeal
in Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes with
ripe fruits or berries—a little cold milk poured in
at the side of the dish, and sprinkle the berries
with powdered sugar—but not the golden flakes.
All by themselves they have the coaxingest flavor.

And remember, please,
you don't know corn flakes
unless you know Kellogg's—
the original Toasted Corn
Flakes—their goodness in-
sured by our responsibility
to over a million homes.

Then too there is the WAXTITE
package that keeps the fresh, good
flavor in—and all other flavors out.

W. K. Kellogg

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
By W. K. Kellogg
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

at \$5

Costs of natural-colored
linen; convertible collar
belt effect; large yoke
pockets and outfit inside
dust shields in sleeve
style illustrated here: \$5.

Other linen motor coats at
6.50 to \$10. Fourth floor.
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Lines Too Good To Men, In View Of Weatherwax

Traction Superintendent Favors Eleven Hour Day and Curtail Layoffs.

The Chicago Surface Lines are too liberal in their treatment of the trainmen, in the opinion of William M. Weatherwax, superintendent of transportation for the company.

The men should be compelled to "stick closer to their work," Mr. Weatherwax said in the street car arbitration board yesterday. He advocated an eleven hour working day instead of the average of ten hours that now prevailed. He also urged curtailment of the men's lay-off privileges.

The more the men work the less likely they are to get into mischief, Mr. Weatherwax explained.

Favors 11 Hour Day.
"What is your average schedule week-day run?" asked George W. Miller, attorney for the company.
"It is lower than I like," Mr. Weatherwax responded. "Our average ought to be higher—it ought to be eleven hours a day. The average now is about ten."
"The men are asking for a maximum of eight hours on Sunday," suggested Mr. Miller.

"That wouldn't be possible," the witness said. "We haven't men enough on the extra list. Some runs would have to be split up into two runs of four and a half hours each, and a man wouldn't want to work for so short a time."
President William Quinlan of the street car men's union disputed this.
"If you put on six hour runs at night wouldn't you have men enough to work out an eight hour schedule on Sunday?" asked Attorney Jacob C. LaRocque.

"That would result in chaos," asserted the witness.

Purpose of Extra List.
Mr. Weatherwax then explained the purpose of the extra list is to "protect the service" and provide conductors and policemen when the regular men lay off.
"We're giving the men too much liberty in laying off," continued Mr. Weatherwax. "It keeps the men out of mischief if they are held closer to work."
The witness attempted to show practically every complaint made by the men was either without basis or had its origin in a condition that could not be remedied. His own experience in Chicago began in 1886 when he drove a tow horse for the Chicago City Railway company. He was successively a conductor, gripman, foreman of a car barn and superintendent of transportation.

"As the result of thirty years' experience, what would you say concerning improvements that have benefited the men?" asked Mr. Miller.

Work Easier Now, He Says.
"The trainman's work is much easier today," was the response. "He has less very, less physical labor, more comfort and more money. The pay as you enter car was the greatest incentive ever made for trainmen."
"The driver of the horse car had to be careful not to injure the horse with the brake. If the horse died he had to pay for it. Slipping streets and the danger of overheating the horses were constant sources of worry."

"The gripman on the cable car had heavier work than the motorman today. He was unhooked enough to cut the cable he last job on the spot. The first electric cars were worse, if anything. It was pretty rough going."

Mr. Weatherwax was then asked about the five year graded schedule which the men wish to reduce to two years.

Trainmen Get Good Jobs.
The witness went on to say that practically all the positions of starter, supervisor, and car barn receiving clerk are filled from the train service.

Even the legal, executive, and claim departments comprise "exclusively" men who were formerly conductors and motormen, he said.

Mr. Weatherwax complained that the receiving clerks in the barns ought not to be members of the union. He said they were the company's "confidential men."
"Of course, our object in organizing the union was not to take just the men the company wanted us to take," responded President Quinlan. "I was going to get up as close to you as I could, Mr. Weatherwax, and get you into the union."

Busby Gets \$60,000.
Earlier in the day Mr. Busby disclosed the salaries paid to three officials of the Chicago Surface Lines. They are as follows:

Leonard A. Busby, president \$60,000
Henry A. Blair, chairman board of operation 30,000
John M. Roach, "adviser" 30,000
Before the consolidation of the surface lines Mr. Roach was president of the Chicago Railway company.
The company would be able to pay higher wages, Mr. Busby intimated, had it not been compelled to pay some \$5,000,000 for paying right of way. Samuel Alschuler questioned the witness regarding the 15 per cent brokerage charge allowed the company. Mr. Busby admitted that \$12,500,000 of the total authorized capital—\$145,000,000—represents brokerage and not actual investment.

Alschuler Presents Wage Table.
Mr. Alschuler presented a table purporting to show the average daily wage of the street car men. It is as follows:

Wage	Average	Wage	Average
12 cents	2.75	27 cents	1.50
13 cents	2.40	28 cents	1.33
14 cents	2.10	29 cents	1.17
15 cents	1.80	30 cents	1.00

"The figures you submit are valueless as averages covering our service," said Mr. Busby, "because they include both the regular men who work seven days a week, and the extra men, who work five days."

Mr. Alschuler questioned Mr. Busby as to wages paid in cities where the traction systems are municipally owned. He cited a maximum wage of 37½ cents in San Francisco and a rate of \$3 to \$5 cents in Gary.

"It is generally true that wages are higher on municipally owned lines," Mr. Busby said.
"The welfare of the men on our lines is a matter of constant consideration," the witness remarked in answer to another question. "It could not be otherwise."

Seeing the Liberty Bell in Chicago.



CHILDREN SEE LIBERTY BELL

Throngs Brave Rain to Pay Homage to Historic Relic.

(Continued from first page.)

Philadelphia crowd watched the bell of independence hall.

"All together, now, one, two, three for the bell," shouted an enthusiast far back from the station door.
A mighty cheer arose.
The bell was dinned. The crowd surged forward, sweeping away the police lines. There was something like a riot for a few minutes—a friendly riot with no fists swinging and no clubs raised. The drenched thousands were no better natured than the policemen delegated to hold them in check.

A railroad official appeared with a megaphone.

"Don't be in a hurry to get in," he shouted. "The bell train is delayed and won't be in for some time. Everybody'll have a chance when it gets here."
The delay proved to be a big one, the railroad officials' "some time" a long time. It was not until 7 o'clock the bell arrived.

Bugles Proclaim Arrival.
"How'll we know when it gets here?" persons in the throng asked one another. The question answered itself. Three army bugles, trim and ramrod backed, made their appearance. All together, with soldierly precision, they lifted their bugles.

"Ta-ra Ta-ra-ta Tava!" sang the bugles, in praise of the bell.
And this time when the crowd surged forward the line of bluecoats magically disappeared, resolving itself into brass buttoned units that directed the rush but did not attempt to stem it.

Boy Scouts Turn the Trick.
The boy scout policemen had done their work. They had marshaled the thousands of school children in orderly rows that stretched in La Salle street from Van Buren to Monroe. Through

the lines of children the scouts made way for a motor car in which Mayor Blumenthal of Philadelphia and his official party which is escorting the bell were being carried to a hotel.
Mayor Blumenthal and his aide knew the bell as well as Chicagoans know the Masonic temple, and they had seen just such crowds at every stop across half the continent. They did not need to stay. So, suddenly become orderly and quiet, like worshippers entering a church, the Chicago patriots of 15 marched into the station.

Guarded by Picked Police.
The bell, from which some of the grime of years had been scrubbed, but still cracked and worn and now added at the flange, stood on a specially constructed flat car, suspended in a wooden frame. At each of the four corners of the frame stood a giant policeman at attention. The four were the pick of the Philadelphia force. They stood unflinching, sepulchral solemn, as children in the passing stream of patriotic Americans waved drenched flags under their noses.

"May I kiss the bell?" one of the first-comers asked. There was no objection, and he achieved his desire. Scores followed his example, and the bell kissing became as part of a ritual.

Little Girl Guards Bell.
When Bishop Samuel Fallows and a delegation of army veterans climbed the flat car to greet the custodians of the bell they found Margaret Cummins, a distinguished 10 year old whose home is at 1102 Wellington avenue, standing guard at the side of one of the six foot four-posters.

Margaret was there because her great-grandfather, Jacob Mauger, was directly responsible for the fact that the Liberty Bell remains a possession of the country whose independence it rang. Mauger took the bell to his farm near Philadelphia and buried it when it was learned British soldiers were coming to seize it.

Mayor Thompson got a letter from Margaret telling her to look after the bell and asking that he arrange so she could get a good long look at it. In response the mayor sent a telegram tell-

ing Margaret he had appointed her a regular member of Chicago's reception committee.

The bell remained in Chicago until midnight, when it resumed its journey eastward. It went from here to Peoria.

Committee to Receive Bell.

The committee appointed by the mayor to receive the bell follows:
Ald. Anderson, Charles Oakley, Mrs. H. B. Mason, Mrs. L. H. Mason, L. K. Torbet, Ald. Brown, James E. Brown, James E. Brown, Charles L. Daniels, Rev. E. J. Vattman, Mrs. A. H. Pomeroy, William L. Harum, Estelle M. Moore, William E. Peters, Augustus Weston, Ald. Rem, Ald. Richter, Seymour Morris, Mrs. Seymour Morris, Mrs. L. K. Torbet, St. Rev. Samuel Fallows, Mrs. A. H. Pomeroy, James E. Brown, Charles L. Daniels, Rev. E. J. Vattman, Mrs. A. H. Pomeroy, William L. Harum, Estelle M. Moore, William E. Peters, Augustus Weston.

8,000 GREET BELL AT GARY.
Gary, Ind., July 6.—Eight thousand persons turned out to greet the Liberty bell during its eighteen minute stay in Gary this afternoon. The bell was showered with flowers by Gary school children and scores of mothers handed their youngsters to the Philadelphia aldermen on the bell car that they might kiss the relic.

Before the arrival of the bell there was a parade in which several thousand took part. The city was in gala attire and hundreds of visitors came from all parts of northern Indiana.

Summer Weariness—Horford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves hot weather languor, exhaustion, and nervousness. Adv.

FOES OF LIQUOR TO FIGHT MANN

Anti-Saloon League Members Pledged to Fight Chicagoan.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 6.—[Special.]—Following the criticism last night of the public record of Congressman James R. Mann of Chicago, hundreds of delegates to the Anti-Saloon League of America convention were pledged today to oppose his ambition for the presidential chair.

The campaign has been set in motion on the strength of a letter received from former District Attorney E. W. Sims of Chicago, who is booming Mann's candidacy. It says:

"There is being organized the James R. Mann for president committee with a view to formally requesting Mr. Mann to become the candidate from Illinois for the Republican nomination for president in 1916. Will you serve on that committee?"

"E. W. Sims."

Bryan May Get Support.
There is evidence that the temperance forces wish to organize with the suffragists and support William Jennings Bryan on the Democratic platform with prohibition the big issue. But there is another influence working, namely, the gradual growth in sentiment for President Wilson.

At a luncheon today there was a movement started to acquire \$50,000 for a campaign fund.
Setting Congressman Mann forth as "the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of the United States congress," General Superintendent P. A. Baker, D. D., of Westerville, O., scored the Republican leader today in his annual report.

Sullivan Replies to Miles.
The following telegram was received tonight from John L. Sullivan, the former prize fighter, relating to the refusal of Gen. Nelson A. Miles to appear before the convention with Sullivan on the program:

"I have no desire to address the convention, where bigotry and narrow-mindedness hold sway with a pretense of doing good, and which is presided over by an arrogant, prejudiced, self-centered, strutting old peacock now in his dotage. I have never been jealous of any fighter. Why should Miles be jealous of me?"
"Your for temperance."
"JOHN L. SULLIVAN"

DUNNE VETOES FILM MEASURE

Declares State Censorship Would Mean Double Taxation for Chicago.

NODEMAND DOWNSTATE

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., July 6.—[Special.]—Formal veto of the Censor bill, which would have created a state board of moving picture censors, was filed today with Secretary of State Stevenson.

The veto message was signed by Gov. Dunne in Chicago last night prior to his departure for Washington. More or less mystery attaches to the hurry-up trip to the national capital, and administration lieutenants are yet wondering what it is all about.

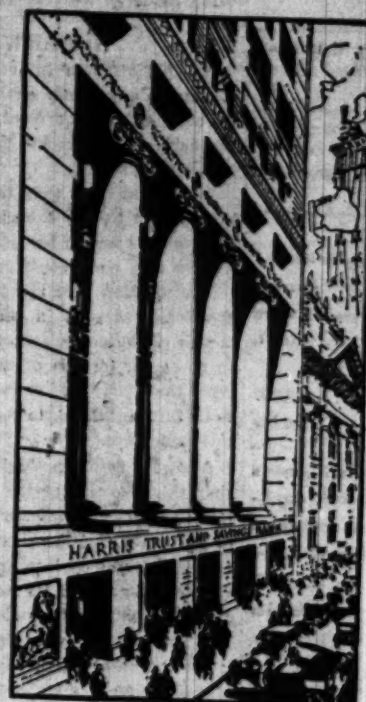
Gov. Dunne declined to pile a second censorship board on Chicago. He also failed to find any demand for the measure from any of the downstate territory.

Secretary of State Stevenson, who led the fight for the bill in the general assembly, said today that he urged Gov. Dunne to veto the measure as a result of his subsequent investigation of the Chicago situation. He found that the double censorship would impose prohibitive expense and hardship on the Chicago public and that the enforcement of the law would be difficult.

The veto of the bill ends the legislative calendar. All other bills that were passed by the general assembly have been signed, vetoed, or have become law without the signature of the governor.

No appointments have been announced by the governor as to any of the new boards or commissions authorized by the new statutes.

Begin Saving Now



DURING the first ten days of the month all savings deposits made with this bank will bear interest from the first of the month. Accounts may be opened with one dollar or more.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over \$4,000,000

Harris Trust & Savings Bank

Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1882. Incorporated 1907
HARRIS TRUST BUILDING

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

Bell System



Invite guests to your dinner, reception or theatre party by telephone. It is the modern way.

Telephoning saves time, trouble and expense and brings an immediate reply, which is an important factor in making arrangements.

Reach your friends, both in and out of the city, over the Bell Local and Long Distance lines. Use

The Telephone Way

Chicago Telephone Company
Bell Telephone Building
Official 100

The Beachey & Lawlor Clearance Sale

Do you know this prominent railroad man?



Copyright, 1915, By Beachey & Lawlor

Just before the Fourth we advertised a stupendous mid-season reduction on our splendid stock of summer suits.

A quick response on the part of old and new customers showed how well the opportunity was appreciated.

You still have a chance to share in these wonderful values.

'30 & '35 Suits, Now \$21.50

'21 & '25 Suits, Now \$16.50

We have a complete assortment of "COLLEGIAN" clothes. These are America's smartest. The makers are lavish in every item that produces style and wear.

Wide latitude for selection. Don't let this bargain-opportunity slip. We will hold any suit in the house for you for future delivery upon payment of small deposit.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS

Dearborn and Monroe

"ONLY clothing store in Chicago that doesn't sell clothing for LESS than \$21 in regular season."

HOW TO INVEST \$2,000

We suggest the following July investment for a fund of \$2,000, to net 6 per cent

\$500—First Mortgage Bonds, secured by downtown properties in sixteen cities occupied by leading five and ten cent store corporation.

\$500—First Mortgage Bonds, secured by downtown land and buildings in St. Paul, Minnesota.

\$500—First Mortgage Bonds, secured by five story steel frame, fire-proof Chicago store building and land in Wilson Ave. district.

\$500—First Mortgage Bonds, secured by new apartment building and land located in Oak Park.

This affords a well diversified investment.

Call or write for Circular No. X943

J. W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE BOND BANKERS

Telephone Franklin 4446

FASTEST

NO-EXTRA-FARE

Train to San Francisco

On your trip West diminish your time and extend your comfort by taking

"The Pacific Limited"

Goes through without change of cars from Chicago direct to both San Francisco and Los Angeles—operated exclusively over the central route of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Leaves Chicago in the morning 10:45, arrives both California termini in the morning—San Francisco 9:30, Los Angeles 11:59 the third day.

"The San Francisco Limited" the new train to California over this route leaves Chicago 9:35 p.m., arrives San Francisco 8:50 p.m. third day.

Low Fares West Daily

Tickets, literature and full information at

52 West Adams St., Marquette Bldg.,
(Tel. Harrison 5162, Auto. 680-126) and Union Pass. Station
GEO. B. HAYNES, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SPECIAL STATEMENT

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4675 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915:

Daily 326,000
Sunday 134,658

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money as paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

CONSTRUCTIVE TARIFF MAKING.

Whether the United States shall have a "high protective tariff" or a "revenue tariff" is not so important as whether the country is to be subjected to continual tinkering with an economic question. The Democrats and Republicans have talked the country into five revisions and two attempts at revision within the last thirty years, and now it is said that with just one more thorough shaking there will be such a windfall of golden opportunities that the nation will not cost of living, unemployment, or depression.

But the country is old enough and sober enough, especially with the newer responsibilities of a foreign trade ambition, to appreciate the chasm between fact and prediction. While the professional politicians are insisting that the big talking point in the coming presidential campaign is to be the tariff, the business interests of the country are seeking about for ways to impress upon the party leaders the desirability of getting the facts and figures before going on the floor of the house for a battle. Even a highly partisan congressman must realize that it is useless to talk for an import duty which might or might not represent the correct figure at present.

Just so long as congress is allowed to make an issue of a question which has thousands of intricate ramifications and which a body of 500 men cannot investigate exhaustively and scientifically, the tariff will be a political football and the business man will be exposed to the destructive sawing of rates and competitive conditions. The Americans certainly favor protecting the higher wages, but can a body of 500, even if well intentioned, find the figures that a tariff should carry which will give the manufacturer a high, prohibitive tariff, a tariff for revenue only, a tariff for one of the "infant" industries that have sprung up since the European war? To say that the Aldrich-Payne tariff was fairer than the Simmonds-Underwood tariff even from the standpoint of business, not to speak of the larger public demands, is to speak more from prejudice than from actual figures.

The movement that has been started in Chicago for the "establishment of a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission with a fixed annual appropriation, with broad powers of initiating investigation and hearing complaints, recommending tariff changes to congress and to distribute the burdens in a scientific way according to the economic needs of the country," has met with respectable encouragement and will undoubtedly exert a tremendous influence with the coming congress.

The tariff, in the last analysis, is no more a political question than is a railroad freight rate. Once a scale is issued which the public can depend upon as safe and sound.

WRESTLING AND BOXING.

A holiday would be a holiday unless it gave the officially athletic American public an unusual offering of sports elaborately hypodromized. The public has the leisure and is presumed to have saved up the money for these pleasures.

Monday's offerings were a number of boxing contests at the Joliet penitentiary, arranged for the interned portion of the populace, and a wrestling match at Omaha.

The state provided for the men it is trying to reform six bouts, one of which went to that altruistic thing known as a knockout. The Tribune is in favor of regulated boxing and merely notes as a curious incident that it is necessary to be sentenced to a state penitentiary in order to see a boxing match without participating in violation of the law.

We might conclude that the state is an ironical authority, but we suspect that the idiosyncrasies of government are merely reflections of the idiosyncrasies of the citizens. When the wrestling match at Omaha is considered, the suspicion becomes almost a conviction.

Charles O'Neil was defeated by Joe Stecher of Dodge, Neb. He was thought to be, next to Frank Gotch, who is not wrestling, the best man in America. Stecher not only defeated him but nearly killed him. After the first fall O'Neil's attendants worked with him for five minutes. "He writhed in agony." After the second fall "he was a physical wreck."

Wrestling is a sport which never falls under disapproval except when outrageous fraud is discovered in it. There is more agony in one stubbornly contested wrestling match than there is in a boxing match. A man knocked out by a blow on the chin has been disposed of mercifully. A man having his leg slowly dislocated is in an ecstasy of pain, but for some reason which is not wholly explicable his sufferings do not have the effect upon the sensitive spectator's imagination that the supposed sufferings of a man being hit do.

It does violence to the morals of well intentioned people to attend pleasures or permit others to extract pleasure from pain. The wallop a prize fighter delivers has a seeming of ferocious violence. Sometimes it drives blood and that affects the imagination. The greater ferocity of wrestling does not expose itself by battering a human and inflicting superficial wounds, but quietly gets down to torturing his limbs. But, unless one is affected

by the look of agony occasionally seen on the wrestler's face, it can be observed with composure and without offense to the morals.

Opinion is not concerned with essentials half as often as it is with appearances.

SUPERWARFARE.

A cable dispatch from Paris declares that, "according to apparently authentic information brought by officers from the front," British commanders in the field have given up hope of taking the offensive before next spring.

It is significant that this statement should have been passed by the French command, but as to its truth or the reason for permitting it to be published we can only make conjectures.

A confession that the British forces must accept the defensive role, in the science of strategy and tactics considered a serious disadvantage, would not be made but for one of two objects—namely, to deceive the enemy, or, in case the enemy were known to be fully informed, to forestall a public demand for early successes.

As to the first hypothesis, there already is a theory that the opinion of the British discussion of mistakes as to munitions supply and official admissions of the gravity of the situation are a part of a plan to tempt Germany into an imprudent and inopportune expenditure of its resources. But while in this manner mirabilia we are slow to discredit any report, this theory must seem somewhat fantastic.

On the other hand, what evidence we have upon plausible and seemingly well verified authority supports the theory that the allies, or at least the British, in the western theater of the war were caught with a serious shortage of munitions and even of guns. It is hardly to be believed that, considering the political possibilities of a Russian disaster and the great influence of a Russian success upon Bulgaria and Roumania, the allies in the west must not have made a desperate offensive as counter pressure to save Russian arms in Galicia. The policy of attrition hardly applies in such a crisis. It is fairly safe to assume that the utmost pressure was brought to bear, but the facts governing this pressure are more than the negative effect of lack of ammunition.

Perhaps the great controlling factor of the war is now known to be the wastage of men. The Paris dispatch puts the British loss to May 31 at about 238,000 officers and men, and the estimate up to June 24 is 330,000. That means a loss on the British sector alone of over 40,000 last month. It means also that violent pressure was put upon the Germans during the Galician drive, but it proves also that an expenditure of life which would have served for a respectable war in the old style now gets the combatants virtually nothing. Nerve Chappelle was a tremendous effort, but it did not follow by an equally blood-curdling blow by the Germans which expended life with an prodigious hand, leaving Germany with a few trenches. Day after day war news comes of items like this: "On the plateau of Notre Dame de Lorette we hold all the trenches in dispute for ten days, except one portion ten yards in extent"; or, "Northwest of Le Tour de Paris we advanced by storm over a front three miles long and from 200 to 300 yards wide" (L. A. deep). Successes are measured by yards, casualties are counted by battalions. An English officer writes that of his regiment all but sixty are dead, wounded, or missing, and that not a man of the British expeditionary army, save the higher officers, is now left in the field.

If Russian organization does not collapse and ammunition supply is not exhausted soon by one side or the other, what decision can be hoped for among this deathly labyrinth of trenches, mile after mile and mile behind mile? How can either side pay the price per yard that success exacts in this struggle? It is no longer a question of armies cutmaneuvered on the checkerboard of strategy. It is the bleeding to death of whole nations. Will the nations pay the price of annihilation?

The allies' offensive may not come for a year. It may never come. This does not mean the allies will lose. It does not mean that Germany will hold what it has taken. It means that the issue of the conflict and the terms of peace may be dictated not by positions or conditions on the battlefield but by conditions back of the battlefield; not by shock of armies but by the vast hemorrhage which has bled the nations weak. This is superwarfare, the test of ultimate power.

If Italy quickly develops serious invasion of Austria, which is not probable; if Bulgaria enters the war against Turkey or gives assurances which release Roumania and Greece, a crisis may be reached within the year. But falling there, all seems observable to the outsider point to a continuance of stalemate until mutual exhaustion compels peace.

Editorial of the Day.

[From the Army and Navy Journal.]

Our geographical location has a material influence upon the construction of our vessels of war. The factors in our geographical position that make for this difference are our isolation and the long stretches between the littoral of the United States and the ports of its insular possessions. Our comparatively few and widely separated coasting stations, equipped with this isolation, have made it necessary for our naval constructors to devote special attention to affording ships the greatest possible coal carrying capacity. To permit the necessary weight of coal to be carried our builders have been compelled to limit to the utmost the weight of the armor and of machinery, thereby sacrificing, to some extent, the vital qualities of protection and speed. The necessity of limiting the weight of, and space occupied by, the boilers has forced the installation of boilers of light weight and compact design with limited combustion space. The want of coaling stations also makes it imperative that the coal of the U. S. navy should be of the best kind, so that the coal burning vessels will have the maximum steaming range. In explaining this Lieut. Commander J. O. Richardson, U. S. N., in the Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers, argues against training men to burn western coal to the exclusion of eastern coal, for such men would have to forget what they know about the use of navy standard steaming coal, and it would result in reduced naval preparedness, because in time of war the best obtainable coal must be used and the men must be qualified to produce the maximum efficiency with this coal. To teach these men to handle a peculiar kind of coal so that they can use it would unfit them for their war time duties and would be analogous to teaching gun crews to use brown powder at target practice, and depending upon them to learn at the outbreak of war the use of smokeless powder, the only suitable kind in battle.

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Wrestling is a sport which never falls under disapproval except when outrageous fraud is discovered in it. There is more agony in one stubbornly contested wrestling match than there is in a boxing match. A man knocked out by a blow on the chin has been disposed of mercifully. A man having his leg slowly dislocated is in an ecstasy of pain, but for some reason which is not wholly explicable his sufferings do not have the effect upon the sensitive spectator's imagination that the supposed sufferings of a man being hit do.

It does violence to the morals of well intentioned people to attend pleasures or permit others to extract pleasure from pain. The wallop a prize fighter delivers has a seeming of ferocious violence. Sometimes it drives blood and that affects the imagination. The greater ferocity of wrestling does not expose itself by battering a human and inflicting superficial wounds, but quietly gets down to torturing his limbs. But, unless one is affected

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Notes: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE SALESMAN.

THEY are all writing this sort of thing. Barn Pond and those other ones. Calling the stuff poetry. So why should I not set down How I am a salesman. Traveling through Illinois and Iowa. Selling mortgages. Sometimes shopping at American plan hotels. And sometimes at European. And how I am one Who one time duped mortgages. Thinking only the poet saved the earth. Being an Earth Lord: But now I sell them Because the poet is dead— And there remain only the real estate brokers.

Mr. SUTLOCK.

A NEW YORKER dislocated his jaw laughing over a joke. For the first time on record, the joke is mentioned in the dispatch, and, as we have always expected, it was a pun on one. This was it: "William Jennings Bryan will be the next president of the United States."

Devolution of a Jitney Drive.

Sir: The late strike caused hardships to others besides pedestrians. An expressman who started jitting at 10 cents a throw bought a supply of chalk to substitute "s" for the "e" during the rush hours. The rapid settlement left this uncommon carrier with the chalk on hand.

"LYING prone on one's back will not be tolerated by beach censors," reports the incompensable Examiner. Apparently the censors are among our readers.

YE LEARNED ED.

[From the Quavus, Ill. Journal.]

R. J. and Mrs. Clark of Roselle were called while here last Thursday. It is the fellow who learned the writer of this mystery of type setting in the Macomb Journal office the year Lincoln was assassinated.

AT the meeting of the Ohio State teachers last week a Cleveland man read a paper on "The Well-Rounded Stenographer." It must have been interesting.

ANOTHER ingenious method of committing suicide, contrived by J. M., was employed by the man who stood in the path of a "train" when it was a gas, and, having failed to bring food with him, starved to death.

Advertising rates on application.

A GREAT GAME.

Sir: A tall youth who golfs (by courtesy) at Xaxon park has a wig-wag and swing which suggests a combination of St. Vitus, tango, and locomotor ataxia. As he was teeing off with much ceremony the other day a Scotch devotee of the game remarked: "This is a great game! There's a man who gets a there in it. Before he heels the ball he's used every muscle in his body except his ears."

R. H. C.

"WHEN it is so easy to find out how Shakespeare put it," writes a dear reader, "why do people generally use the nonsensical phrase 'heart of hearts'?" Because, d. r., people generally—but you know what people generally are.

BREAKFAST SERIAL.

(Prepared by Ursula.)

SUCH sleepy-heads this morning! Well, well! I shall wake you up with the tale of the Building of the Pyramids. The pyramids, little dears, were built by Bos III, although some authorities differ about this. Bos III's favorite wife was

Liliak, and he ordered the pyramids built in her honor. As the work progressed the blocks were

squares, but Liliak objected to the pyramids in those days, children, there were no 6 o'clock whistles, labor unions or walking delegates, because this

work was done by slaves. Neither were there cranes, derricks, or shovels. The shoveling of the pyramids was hard work, and in the several years it took to shove down and haul away the debris, thousands of workmen died from the top of the monuments and were killed. Before the work was finished Liliak's hair turned gray, and she withered and died. Where once she had meant to have the pyramids put in the south end of the lawn, she had caused so much time to be lost in extra labor that the pyramids were fit only for tombs, and Bos III placed her body in the largest.

So much, little dears, for vanity, but this should not prevent you from appearing at the breakfast table with your hair towied.

MISS EROS is to be wedded in Jacksonville, Fla., on Aug. 10. One could almost write a poem about this.

THE Oxford County (Me.) Citizen refers to the w. k. railway person as Omaha Khayyam—which is as far off as it could get.

Gems from This Year. Exam Papers.

The life of the bee in the hive is indeed a communal one; for they communicate all the time by buzzing or rubbing their antennae together.

The author of a story must frequently insert a pleasant description in order to pacify the reader. The moon rose over the treetops and transfused the night into day.

The digestive system consists of the artillery canal.

Diffusion of gases is the odor in an lexbox. The eyes are located in the abutment cavity.

THE Midway Gardens programme announces "dancing inside and out." It certainly shakes one up.

A LONG DISTANCE CALL.

Sir: Evan Yellon is honorary director of the British and Foreign Deaf Association; also the editor of the Albion Magazine, a publication issued in the interests of the deaf. Why not let him hear the call of the line? W. R. M.

THEIR is a man in Columbia City, Ind., reports X. S., "who owns an automobile, which he uses to collect clothes for his wife to wash."

"WILSON Enjoys Strip In Auto," declares Herald. Hence the secret service guards.

OCCASIONALLY there is an automobile accident in which the machine doesn't "turn turtle," but such upsets are rare.

An Advertising Man, Perhaps.

[From the De Pere News.]

Gilbert Verily was a Green Bay caller Saturday. "Do you fully realize that you head your column with a hyphen?" queries E. L. T.

THANKS! We have removed it.

THE hyphen must go! E. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

Copyright 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.

SUGAR EATING.

R. KUHNERT offers some suggestions to the German people for improving their chances in this war. He advises them to cut their sugar consumption in half. The land reaped from beet is to be devoted to grain. Before the war the German law required that the flour mill grind 10 per cent of the wheat berry into the flour. At present the requirement is that 52 per cent shall go into flour. This requirement prevents waste, and what is more important, it increases the protein and the mineral matter in the flour.

Dr. Kuhnert advises that all of the berry go into the flour, that some of the bran be discarded.

Now for a most subtle suggestion. He says that the German export as much best sugar as possible. The Chicago Medical Recorder quotes him as saying that by fairly flooding the English people with sugar their vitality would be lessened, the plain inference being that they would become less powerful opponents of the Germans.

The basis of this novel proposal is as follows: Sugar is absorbed by the digestive apparatus without having to be changed. It is burned quickly into energy and heat. People in need of a great deal of heat and energy can get it by eating sugar and sweets. Men exposed to great cold, children playing very hard, and men leading very active lives can get what they need in attractive flavors in convenient form and in a generally satisfactory way by using chocolate, candies, and sugary treats.

However, let us not forget that alcohol in moderate doses furnishes heat and energy quickly and effectively. The disadvantages of alcohol far outweigh its advantages, such as stimulants, or effects of alcohol, but it has some of the other disadvantages. It is a one-sided diet. It satiates the appetite without furnishing the proteins and the minerals needed for a good physical development. People who eat much sugar are fat, soft, and flabby.

The eating of sugar requires no work by the digestive organs. Therefore, the digestive organs of heavy sugar eaters are apt to balk at digesting meat, bread, and vegetables. Sugar eaters generally have a particular trouble in digesting coarser food. It is a man who gets a there in it. Before he heels the ball he's used every muscle in his body except his ears."

Dr. Beck says that sugar-eating children get very hungry, are quickly satisfied with a little food, and in a short while are asleep. Finally, sugar-eating children develop a love of lactic acid in their tissues. To neutralize this lactic acid is absorbed from other tissues. In consequence sugar eaters have poor health. Sometimes in the case of children they develop rickets; they are fat, but soft.

Dr. Kuhnert would give the German people the following list of suggestions:

1. Abstinent eating.
2. Roll of old mutton or mutton and one of mutton.
3. Mutton, two and one-half inches wide and six parts long, rolled up.
4. Rubber adhesive plaster (E. O.) on a spot.
5. Sharp knife.
6. Pine (ordinary and safety).
7. Needle, threaded with stout thread.
8. Quinine, vaccine, or other.
9. Ammonia, aromatic spirits of, 3 ounces.
10. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
11. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
12. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
13. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
14. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
15. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
16. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
17. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
18. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
19. Castor oil, 3 ounces.
20. Castor oil, 3 ounces.

THE DISEASE OF "BAD HABITS."

R. C. writes: "Am a man 65 years old, well, but have continued during my life, for hours, food, tired, no ambition. Contemplated badly for twenty years, take Epson salt every day before breakfast. Friends at times write me, 'kidney trouble.' Tried always on ailing. What is your advice?"

Your case is easy. Your disease is bad habits and that is a bad disease. It is worse because you don't know you have it. When you are tired on arising it is because he has slept too much. Tanning continuously means that you do not move about actively enough or fast enough in the open air. Contemplation means that you do not eat the right food nor drink enough liquid. The disease is bad habits. The worst habit in the bunch of bad habits.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENY.

(Copyright 1915, By the Brewster Co.)

Prince Louis, the only child born of this ill-assorted marriage, was, however, declared to be legitimate.

Lady Mary after being freed from the ruler of Monaco, became the wife of Prince Tassilo Festetics of Toina, grand master of the royal court of Hungary, knight of the Golden Fleece, and head of the entire house of Festetics. By him she had a large family of children.

Extensive purchases were made in behalf of American collectors at the great sale which took place last month at Frognal, near Chislehurst, in Kent, a sale which was marked by the large sums of money spent by the reigning house of England in its efforts to prevent letters and relics of English sovereigns, especially of Queen Victoria, from passing into strange hands and from leaving the country for the United States.

The collections at Frognal of the most valuable descriptions were formed by the first of the Townshend Viscounts Sydney, who gave his name to the great Australian city of Sydney and who was secretary of state for the home department during the greater portion of the American war of independence, playing a notable role in the reign of George III., and by the third and last viscount, who was also created Earl of Sydney and who repeatedly held the offices of lord chamberlain to Queen Victoria.

The queen held him in high favor. He enjoyed her confidence to a greater degree than almost any other court official during her reign, and the intrusted him to a great extent with the management of her private property and with many investments, a number of them on this side of the ocean.

Every foreign sovereign and royal personage who visited England during the terms of office at court lavished valuable gifts upon him. These in many instances taking the form of art treasures, such as his country place at Frognal became filled from cellar to garret with costly and beautiful things, including Holbeins, Gainsboroughs, Rembrandts, Reynoldses, and La Bruns.

On his death without issue the property went to his nephew, the son of his half-sister, Sophia, Townshend, who had married the second Earl of Romney, and in consequence of this bequest her son, the Hon. Robert, assumed his uncle's patronymic of Townshend and his armorial bearings in addition to the name of Marham, the patronymic of his father, Lord Romney.

The Hon. Robert Marham Townshend has lately died, his death being hastened by the death of his youngest and favorite son, Ferdinand, a lieutenant of the Scots guards, in action in France.

Frognal, now completely dismantled and in the market, was a wonderfully interesting house, full of associations of eighteenth century history, and it was believed that many of the masterpieces of art of George III.'s government were kept in his American colonies, now the United States, were originated, devised, and discarded.

The house was already 200 years old when purchased in 1782 by the first Lord Sydney, but had been subjected to so many alterations and additions that but little remained of the original Tudor architecture.

In Tudor times it belonged to the Dymley family, and in the will of Mark Dymley, dated 1550, he bequeathed to his favorite son, James, the contents of his already famous cellar.

SELF-HELP FOR INFANTS IN WAR TIME.

(From the London Daily Mirror.)



GOING TO BATH HIMSELF



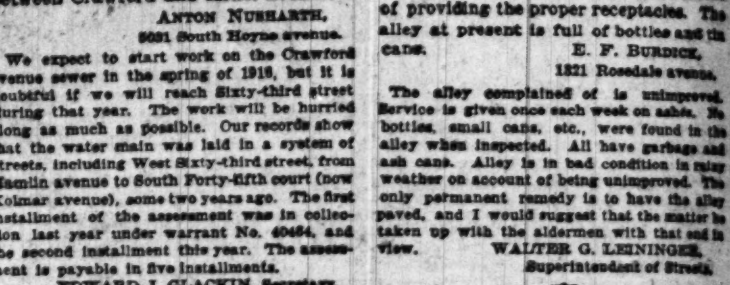
GETTING HIS OWN BOTTLE



SUPPORTING HIS OWN CHIN WHEN HE YAWNS



ROCKING HIMSELF TO SLEEP



GOING OUT ON THE PROM

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CRAWFORD AVENUE SEWER.

Chicago, June 29.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me when the sewer and water will be put in the Crawford avenue addition on Sixty-third street between Crawford and Keller avenues.

ANTON NUBELT.

6021 South Hoyne avenue.

We expect to start work on the sewer in the spring of 1916, but it is doubtful if we will reach Sixty-third street during that year. The work will be hurried along as much as possible. Our records show that the water main was laid in a system of streets, including West Sixty-third street, from Crawford to South Forty-fifth street (now Kullman avenue), some two years ago. The first installment of the assessment was in collection last year under warrant No. 4094, and the second installment this year. The assessment is payable in five installments.

EDWARD J. GLACKIN, Secretary.

WILL SHOW CORRECT NAME.

Chicago, June 29.—(To the Friend of the People.)—East End avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, is called Hyde Park boulevard by a number of people, although there are no signs to inform one of this fact. If this is true some action should be taken toward having new signs placed along this street.

ROBERT E. SEVEY.

6021 East End avenue.

On Nov. 25, 1914, the south park commission named East End avenue, from Hyde Park boulevard to Fifty-seventh street, "Hyde Park boulevard." A special assessment has been levied and the contract let for the improvement of this part of the street. When these improvements have been made appropriate signs will be placed showing the correct name.

REQUISITES FOR ENGINEER'S LICENSE.

Chicago, July 2.—(To the Friend of the People.)—What are the requirements for one to obtain a license for steam engineering? Would two years' work as repairman of engines in a power plant be given consideration? I. BERROW.

1321 West Lake street.

The city ordinances require that an applicant for an engineer's license must have had at least two years' practical experience as an engineer, fireman, or machinist in a steam power plant.

ADOLPH W. JENCSEKOWITZ.

President Board Examining Engineers.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

PRINTED FOR WHAT IT IS WORTH.

AURORA, Ill., July 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What a beautiful day! I was greatly interested in reading of the superintending gentleman on the south side who objects to the "crawling" of billboards. Billboards! Billboards! Billboards! The gentleman is to be congratulated upon the fact that he is hearing, since he can distinguish the croaking of billboards above the roar of mightier things. His place is with those kindly people who think of the invisible and wish to silence the church bells. But while our vigilant anti-noise committee is sternly and decidedly suppressing the billboards, can they not also turn their attention to the demands that to us, in delicate organism, seem really loud?

Can anything be done with the railroads that tear their shrieking way through residential districts? Shall the motorist, who goes about roaring and belching, be made to drive more quietly and soberly? Is there no cure for the automobile parks whose sham battles make one feel as if one were living on the firing line with the Krugers in full action? Must these things continue unchecked, while we hunt from our vacant lots the occasional timid and retiring bullfrog?

O tempora! O mores! Bullfrogs! I. H. H.

CONDENSED JINGISME!

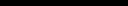
Chicago, July 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial of July 1 is appropriately placed under Decatur's "Our Country, Right or Wrong." Our country need never be wrong. You said: "The slogan of the Dominion Lord Armstrong with the loss of American (?) lives is an early answer to America's demand that it citizens (?) shall be secure on merchant ships. Those few lines contain all the jingoism you could possibly crowd into so small a space. Just such statements create the condition you deplore under the caption 'American Politics and Americanism,' in the next column.

ARTHUR B. HART.

BILL AND HIS BELLOW.

Norfolk, Neb., July 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your editorial of the 29th ult. you speak of Mr. Bryan's bellowing about peace. I will add that it is not only Mr. Bryan who is doing this but the whole nation, with the exception

THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON PUBLICITY



GEORGE B. CALDWELL, President.

IF THE PEOPLE ARE DEPRIVED OF PROFIT SHARING STAMPS AND COUPONS, WHAT WILL TAKE THEIR PLACE?

BOAT
NATIONAL
ED HONORS

akes Webb Trophy;
free for All After
cuing Rivals.

July 6.—Buffalo Ed-
by William J. Conners of
won the American power
ship and with it the \$1,000
at the eighth annual
Mississippi Valley Power
here today. Mark Twain,
at, sank in the free for all
over and mechanism were

was running neck and neck
Quicker and Buffalo Con-
ed of the fleet of racers,
Chicago boat struck a snag
turned upside down and
bottom of the Mississippi
to Rescue Rivals.
Mark Twain's driver,
Mark Twain, was second
and carried down. Mean-
and Courier had wheeled
to the rescue of their
Quicker reached the scene
Quicker and Glatton were
they were pulled into the
again took the field and
for all contest in spite of the
contestants had taken
the accident and had for-
Quicker rescued the Mark

vered the twenty-five miles
race in 36:27, averag-
ing an hour. Courier was
by Duckling IV, owned by
of Davenport, Ia., was
results were:
A. 5 miles—Panama, owned
St. Paul, Minn., first; Hime-
by Peter Lang of Hannibal,
13:42. Average, 22:3-10 miles
C. 10 miles—Ugly Duckling,
I. owned by W. J. Winking,
ed by Baby Wisconsin, owned
in Milwaukee, Wis., third;
P. D. C. owned by J. J. Wink-
ton, Ia., fifth. Time, 13:30
miles.

BOYS FOR HIKE.
nary to his 200 mile walk,
staged at White City July
O'Leary, the veteran pedes-
four youngsters in a dis-
to Lemont, Ill., a dis-
ty-eight miles. The other
three, Henry Barry, W.
and Charles Furlong, who
trip in 5:58:00.

Heart Kicks Boxer.
Pa. July 6.—Physician
at heart failure cause the death
a Louisville fighter, who died
participating in a preliminary
last night.

trial
e suit
are now
e highest
2.75
the best
Schaffner
mostly im-
lined, or
ool, dressy
a weights.
\$22.75
you choose
ue weaves;
st sun and
men and
\$13.75
remarkable
x blues that
The fabrics
ing \$15
al lot of suits
al \$20 grade
very unusual
just \$15
child
Chicago
Minneapolis
SA Paul

CBS
FIGHT
14TH, 5-4;
TE GAME

Darkness Stops Second
After Good and Olson of
Reds Stage Bout.

ZIM'S TRIPLE WINNER.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Great excitement occurred at the west
side park when the Cubs and Reds
played their double engagement yester-
day with an old time night fight that
was the most riotous affair seen on a Chicago
ball field in more than two years. The
Cubs won the first game in a long four-
inning struggle, 5 to 4, and the score in
the second was tied, with two out in
the last of the seventh when the fight
started. After order was restored the
seventh round was completed and the
game called because of darkness with
the count 2 to 2.

Ivan Olson, third baseman of the Reds,
and Wilbur Good, right fielder of the
Cubs, were the principals in the flat-
faced encounter, although Umpire Quigley,
Jimmy Archer, Charles Herzog and a
lot more of them had a hand in it be-
fore it was over.

Crashes Into Olson.
Good had hit a drive down the left foul
line for an easy two bagger, but he at-
tempted to stretch it to a triple. The
ball was headed to third and was in
Olson's hands in time for him to nail the
first baseman. Olson, who had been in
the bag feet first with such desperation
that he kicked the ball out of Olson's
hands.

The Chicago third baseman made no
effort to get after the ball. Instead he
swung a right uppercut, with all his body
behind it, right at Good's chin. The lat-
ter apparently saw it coming just in time
to duck and the two athletes rolled and
grappled and kicked and pommelled each
other in the earth as if bent on destruc-
tion.

Others Jump Into Melee.
Jimmy Archer, coaching at third,
rushed into the melee along with Herzog
and Umpire Quigley, and it required
about five seconds for a dozen others to
reach the place of combat. Suddenly
from out of the pile of writhing bodies
Umpire Quigley appeared, bearing Olson
in his arms. The ump rushed the athlete
clear to the railing in front of the grand-
stand, and all the time Olson seemed to
be trying to twist Quigley's head off.
He had the arbitrator by the throat
and once or twice tried to land an upper-
cut as the jaw, but he was too close for
such action.

Good seemed content to sit quietly on
third base and watch the balance of the
combat, but it required at least three or
four minutes to calm Mr. Olson sufficiently
to let him venture out of the
grasp of his captors.

Orl Banishes Combatants.
At last, the other umpire, who was in
charge of the second game, finally
brought about order out of the chaos.
He banished Olson and Good from the
field and they were escorted, each by a
squad of other athletes, to the clubhouse,
after which the game was resumed long
enough to get one more man out. By
that time it was too dark for further ball
playing or boxing, so Umpire Orl called
the game.

The first game was a great contest that
wasn't decided until Heinie Zim hit one
to the fence for three bases in the last
half of the fourth and ended the game.
The winning run a moment later when
Pete Kneifel, who was subbing for Cy
Williams, belted a single to left.

The Cubs got away to a flying start in
the game, counting on Heinie Zim, who
was batting first, to get a home run in
the first inning on singles by Good, Schulte,
Sier, and Phelan, with a two-bagger by
Heinie Zim mixed in among them. That
lead was cut down a bit in the fourth
when the Reds started banging the Cubs
at first. Humphries, all over the lot,
they were suppressed with only two
counts getting in, but Humphries soon
after retired in favor of Pete Strandberg.

Reds Tie Score in Eighth.
In the seventh Phelan's single, Schulte's
single, and Sier's single produced
another run, which seemed to clinch the
victory, but in the eighth the Reds grew
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KILLED BY PITCHED BALL.

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manager of the St. Louis Federal League
Baseball club, was indefinitely suspended
by President Gilmore today. Shortstop
Johnson was suspended for seven days
and first baseman Ed Kelly for five days
for their part in the fight between
Johnson and Umpire Harry Howell in
yesterday's game which led to their both
being banished from the field.

Neither Jones nor Johnson were on the
field today. Umpire Franzen notifying
the manager before the game that the
suspension was on the way.

Players Who Fight,
Stopping Cub Game

Darkness Stops Second
After Good and Olson of
Reds Stage Bout.

ZIM'S TRIPLE WINNER.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Great excitement occurred at the west
side park when the Cubs and Reds
played their double engagement yester-
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ball field in more than two years. The
Cubs won the first game in a long four-
inning struggle, 5 to 4, and the score in
the second was tied, with two out in
the last of the seventh when the fight
started. After order was restored the
seventh round was completed and the
game called because of darkness with
the count 2 to 2.

Ivan Olson, third baseman of the Reds,
and Wilbur Good, right fielder of the
Cubs, were the principals in the flat-
faced encounter, although Umpire Quigley,
Jimmy Archer, Charles Herzog and a
lot more of them had a hand in it be-
fore it was over.

Crashes Into Olson.
Good had hit a drive down the left foul
line for an easy two bagger, but he at-
tempted to stretch it to a triple. The
ball was headed to third and was in
Olson's hands in time for him to nail the
first baseman. Olson, who had been in
the bag feet first with such desperation
that he kicked the ball out of Olson's
hands.

The Chicago third baseman made no
effort to get after the ball. Instead he
swung a right uppercut, with all his body
behind it, right at Good's chin. The lat-
ter apparently saw it coming just in time
to duck and the two athletes rolled and
grappled and kicked and pommelled each
other in the earth as if bent on destruc-
tion.

Others Jump Into Melee.
Jimmy Archer, coaching at third,
rushed into the melee along with Herzog
and Umpire Quigley, and it required
about five seconds for a dozen others to
reach the place of combat. Suddenly
from out of the pile of writhing bodies
Umpire Quigley appeared, bearing Olson
in his arms. The ump rushed the athlete
clear to the railing in front of the grand-
stand, and all the time Olson seemed to
be trying to twist Quigley's head off.
He had the arbitrator by the throat
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third base and watch the balance of the
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to let him venture out of the
grasp of his captors.

Orl Banishes Combatants.
At last, the other umpire, who was in
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He banished Olson and Good from the
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Notes of the Cubs.

The Cubs left at 8 o'clock last night for
the east. They are booked for one game at
Pittsburgh today, after which they go to
Brooklyn to open the invasion of the east
the following day.
Jim Lavender, who has called only a part
of one game in the series with the Reds, is
going to open the Pirates at Pittsburgh to-
day. George Pierce will be on hand as ready
relief man.

Manager Herzog was attacked with cramps
in his knee yesterday morning and didn't
think he would be able to play, but he hap-
pened to remember that he had the manager
ready for the ball game.

The spirit of fighting was in the air at the
start of the game. At the start of the
second game Jim Archer and Fred Toney
squared away from each other. Just before an
aged fan in the grand stand took a pitch at
the manager, a peddler who pretended to get in the
way.

KELLY-TRADING PILLS.

NEW LISTEN
STUCK FOR THIS
ROUND—AND
MATTER WHAT
THEY SAY THEY'LL
HAVE BRING ALL
BEER—GET ME?
AND DON'T BRING
IN A BILL OF FARE
I'M NOT GIVING A
BARBECUE

SAY—IT'D
BE A JOKE
ON YOU IF
I'D WIN
ON THIS
PILLS
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HA HA HA—
I BEEN TRYIN'
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OH-H-WAY?
NO TRADE?
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RED SOX TAKE PAIR
FROM WASHINGTON;
CREEP ON HOSE

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Baseball Standings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct.
CHICAGO 39 29 57% Brooklyn 33 35 48%
Pittsburgh 35 29 54% Cincinnati 30 34 47%
St. Louis 33 35 48% New York 33 34 49%
Philadelphia 34 35 49% Boston 30 34 47%

Yesterday's Results.
Chicago 4-3 Cincinnati
Chicago 5-4 Pittsburgh
St. Louis 3-2 Philadelphia
New York 3-1 Brooklyn
Boston 2-1 Philadelphia

Games Today.
Chicago at Pittsburgh, Boston at Brooklyn,
New York at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct.
CHICAGO 47 24 66% Washington 32 34 48%
Boston 41 24 63% New York 33 34 49%
Detroit 44 31 59% Philadelphia 34 35 49%
New York 35 35 50% Cleveland 30 34 47%

Yesterday's Results.
Chicago 4-3 St. Louis
Boston 3-2 Cleveland
Detroit 2-1 Washington
Philadelphia 3-2 New York

Games Today.
Chicago at St. Louis, Philadelphia at New York,
Detroit at Cleveland, Washington at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct.
St. Louis 41 24 63% Newark 37 34 52%
Knox City 35 34 51% Buffalo 33 34 49%
CHICAGO 41 31 57% Baltimore 33 34 49%
Pittsburgh 35 31 53% Baltimore 34 34 50%

Yesterday's Results.
St. Louis 3-2 Newark
Knox City 2-1 Buffalo
CHICAGO 3-2 Baltimore
Pittsburgh 2-1 Baltimore

Games Today.
Buffalo at Brooklyn, Newark at Baltimore.

Minor League Standings.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
W. L. Pct.
Indianapolis 35 29 54% Louisville 30 34 47%
Cincinnati 33 35 48% St. Paul 33 34 49%
St. Paul 33 34 49% St. Paul 33

TO SAVE FACE CHINA AFFECTS TO BAR JAPAN

Order for Nonalienation of the
Coast Issued; Nippon's
Move Next.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.
(STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)
PEKING, China, June 3.—Here is a first class example of the gentle art of saving the face, as it is so well understood in China and Japan. It is the mandate of President Yuan Shih-kai announcing the determination of the Chinese government not to cede or lease any territory along its coast to any other power.

It takes the form of a presidential receipt on a memorial from the tsun cheng yuan, or council of state. To read it one would think that the subject was entirely new, and that it had originated solely with the tsun cheng yuan, instead of having been in the mind of every person familiar with Chinese affairs and interested in the salvation of the Chinese nation for months and years.

Blames Manchu Dynasty.
"During the last days of the Ching regime," says the memorial, "when the power and influence of the nation were in the decline, the coast was the scene of many military activities. [The Ching regime was the late Manchu dynasty.] Consequently, some parts of the coast were ceded or leased to foreign countries.

"Thus many strategic points fell into the hands of foreign countries, and the means of defense was practically lost to China, whose people since then have not been able to enjoy peace.

"This is directly in conflict with the principle of defending the country by occupying the strategic points. We therefore suggest to the government that at this time, when our country has just

passed through a period of suffering and pain, we should profit by the past experience and make a plan for the future.

Coast Defense Advocated.
"An open order should be given to the ministries of war and navy, as well as to the provincial authorities, to give special attention to the coast defense, so that the people residing in these regions may live in peace in their homes and pursue their occupations.

"A declaration should be made to the world that hereafter no part of the coast or islands, bays or ports thereof, shall be ceded or leased to any foreign country, with a view that the nation may be at ease that its defense is secure while peace may reign among the different countries. This problem was brought up for discussion at a meeting held on the twelfth day of the fifth month (May 12), and then passed unanimously.

Receipt of Yuan.
President Yuan having received and considered this suggestion for a day, issued his formal receipt on May 24, as follows:

"Since the coast regions are in close relations with the national defense, and, therefore, should be well guarded beforehand, the suggestion of the tsun cheng yuan is, indeed, far-sighted; and it is hereby promulgated. Hereafter no part of the coast or any port, bay, or island thereof, will be ceded or leased to whatever foreign country.

"The ministries of war and navy, as well as the provincial authorities of the coast provinces, are hereby instructed to be especially responsible for the defense of the same, so that the sovereignty of the nation may be consolidated."

Thus is accomplished China's first formal act in response to the Japanese demands. The result is not at all what Japan sought when she included the non-alienation paragraphs in her lists of the conditions on which she would agree to preserve the peace of the far east.

It is to be remembered in all consideration of this situation that Japan repeatedly notified China that unless the Chinese government acceded to these demands Japan would not be responsible for the rupture of the peace which would probably follow. Unless China gave up the things Japan wanted, she would herself be responsible for the consequences.

Next Move Up to Japan.
But China has wriggled out on this particular demand, for the time being, and now remains to see what Japan will do next. The mandate of President Yuan is assumed to be authoritative and binding.

Therefore, in fact, neither the ministries of war and navy nor the provincial authorities of the coast provinces will

ever cede or lease any Chinese territory. Nor would they have done so if the mandate had never been issued. The contract, convention, or document of whatever name by which that would be accomplished would be signed by entirely different officials.

Japan Not Included.
The original Japanese demands contained articles aimed at localization of Chinese territory to any third power. Japan was careful to exclude herself from this promise that she sought to exact from China. China was to be left free to cede or lease any part of her territory to Japan.

One was the general one, which constituted the whole of group 4 in the original demands. It called for an agreement by China not to cede or lease any territory, island, harbor, or bay along her whole coast to any third power, under any pretext.

Starting with a regular army of 80,000, Kitchener has poured millions into France. Frederick Palmer tells what "K. of K." created out of the raw and how he did it, in "KITCHENER AND HIS BURDENS" in this week's

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men

2,500 Pair Men's Shoes
—Vacation Special—
\$3.45 and \$3.85 Pair

Broken Lines Are the Cause—
Great Reductions Are the Result

So many men demonstrated their appreciation of the attractive values offered last year that we have made efforts to repeat the event on a larger scale this summer.

These Shoes—for vacation as well as city wear—have been good values at much higher prices than we are now asking.

This is an opportunity for men, who enjoy wearing good Shoes, to obtain them at unusually low prices.

Shoes for all tastes are here:

Easy Walking Lasts.
Practical Conservative Shoes.
Ultra-Smart Styles.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men

Beginning This Morning
A Great July Clearance of
Men's Shirts

Here are some exceptional values in Shirts. We recommend early selections as we anticipate a rapid selling at the prices quoted.

\$1.35 \$4.85

Shirts of fine imported and domestic fabrics representing qualities equal to those put into many custom made garments.

A splendid range of fine Crepe de Chine Silk Shirts comprised of broken assortments. Some of our highest priced heavy crepe Shirts are included. Sizes from 13½ to 17½ are represented. All reduced to this uniform price.

Excellent Values in Satin Striped Silk Shirts, \$3.50 Each.

Improved Service
Between
CHICAGO
and the
FOX RIVER
VALLEY

5 TRAINS
EACH WAY 5

LEAVE CHICAGO—Daily (except Sunday)
*2:15 A.M., 1:30 P.M., 1:30 P.M.,
*6:00 P.M., *6:35 P.M.
ARRIVE CHICAGO—
*8:40 A.M., *9:15 A.M., 12:35 P.M.,
1:45 P.M., *10:30 P.M.

ALL TRAINS ARRIVE
AND LEAVE GRAND
CENTRAL STATION
Safety and
Courtesy Always
TICKET OFFICE
140 So. Clark St.
\$100 FINE
POMPEIAN
OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE SWEET WHOLE SOME

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

The Store of Men's Haberdashery—First Floor, South.

The Twice-Yearly Sale of
Men's Shirts at \$1.35

Bringing More Than 10,000 Summer Shirts, Mostly with
Soft Cuffs, and Values Such as Even Those
Shirt Sales of the Past Seldom Presented.



To duplicate the values of a year ago was some accomplishment—but to surpass them, as we have in several instances, we consider a really remarkable achievement.

Only such quantities as we contracted for could bring this about—and it took months of planning and the final placing of orders aggregating over 10,000 summer shirts to secure the prices which make this sale possible.

In these great lots are mostly soft-cuff shirts, although a small portion of these purchases are negligee and pleated bosom shirts.

They are all new, made to our own specifications in that careful way all the shirts we sell are made—of new patterns (scores of them)—in the most pleasing colors and greatest variety we believe we have ever shown.

The materials are:

Imported Madras Domestic Madras Imported Cotton Crepes
Mercerized Fabrics with Woven Stripes and with Jacquard Patterns

Sizes range from 14 to 18-inch neckbands, and this sale is a splendid time to anticipate your shirt needs for the entire summer.

Remember the price, \$1.35, and remember the values are the greatest in many instances that we ever offered.

Added Feature of This Shirt Sale—

2,500 Silk Shirts at \$3.50

One of the finest assortments of silk shirts we have ever been able to mark at such a low price. We purchased the silks before they were finished, had them converted ourselves and made into shirts to our order.

Included is a really extraordinary variety of the patterns most men like best in the silk shirts they wear—a great collection of colors.

Sizes 14 to 17-inch neckband at \$3.50

First Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

The July Clearing Sale of
Men's Eiffel Union Suits
at 85c and \$1.35

In this sale we offer the discontinued numbers and broken lines of men's underwear, remaining after our busy spring season.

Both the ribbed-knit fabric suits and those made in athletic style of the plain cloths are included at prices much below regular. All are divided into two big lots.

Lot 1—
Consists of 3,500 "Eiffel" Drop-Seat
and Closed-Crotch Union Suits.

The athletic suits are of fine madras cloths with self striped and figures in a great variety of patterns. The knit garments are of lisle thread with short sleeves and three-quarter legs.

—85c Suit.

Lot 2—
Consists of 2,000 "Eiffel" Drop-Seat
Union Suits.

The athletic style suits are of fine French madras cloths, satin striped fabrics and such materials. The knit suits are of mercerized lisle thread, and have short sleeves and three-quarter legs.

—\$1.35 Suit.

First Floor, South Room

28⁶⁵ ROUND TRIP to New York

Special low round-trip fares to over 400 Eastern points of vacation interest have been authorized via the Erie Railroad.

Boston and return - \$27.85
Chautauque Lake and return - 17.00
Niagara Falls and return - 13.35

New York City is the greatest summer resort in the East. Let it be your headquarters and make side trips to a thousand attractive nearby points. For detailed information and booklet "Summer Tours to the East" address

Erie Railroad
Ticket Office
236 South Clark Street,
Phone, Wabash 5774
or Dearborn Station
Order tickets by telephone.

Ask Erie Agent for this Booklet

RIPWOOD

RED-MAN COLLARS
2 for 25c
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

NEW OF WARS and politics and world events is not greater in importance than the NEWS OF MERCHANTS printed by THE TRIBUNE in its advertising columns every morning.

Mandel Brothers

where costuming is held an art

New tailored street dresses

—in which you get style entirely new along with value of a most imposing character.



—these 3 models, \$20

—and more than a dozen other models in the same fashionable "family" and at the same special price.

Pictured above are the polonaise and coat frocks of serge or poplin combined with georgette crepe or charmeuse. Navy, black and all-white in the collection.

Fourth floor



The new felt sports hats

—their claim to ultra-smartness upheld by wide brims and novel trimming effects.

Some with straight brims; many with the soft or floppy stitched brims—most of the hats tailored. Grosgrain or heavy faille ribbon gives them a refinedly chic finish. Sulphur or citron shade, old rose, old blue and other colors with white.

These and the smaller, close-fitting outing and sports hats of summer fashions are here at 1.50 up to \$10.

Millinery salon, fifth floor

Mandel Brothers

Marshall Field & Co.

Each Priced Specially
At \$3.95—500 Women's
Pretty Tub Dresses



Nearly every woman will want to add such a Dress to her summer wardrobe.

The pricing is so low, and the styles and fabrics so good, that, whether one goes to lakeside or country, or spends the summer at home, a few such Dresses can be used to advantage.

Fabrics are cotton gabardine, color-striped voiles, pique, racket cloth and linen. Three characteristic styles are sketched. Inspection of these models will prove that one could not produce them at home for this price.

Special attention is directed to the model sketched at the center—made of attractive tan colored grass cloth.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

SECTION
GENERAL
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NEW ERA DAY
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * * 13

"Moving In" at the Desplaines Camp Ground.



L. R. VERA COMMONS,
FLORENCE BERG,
ISABEL CHALMAN

MABEL GAIL

COUNCIL STUDIES CITY OWNERSHIP OF BIG UTILITIES

Board of Nine Appointed for Inquiry Aimed at Anti-Home Rule Crowd.

An investigation of the feasibility and desirability of public ownership of Chicago's public utilities is to be made by a special committee of nine members of the city council.

A resolution to this effect was passed unanimously at last night's meeting. It was signed by the following aldermen: Kerney, McCormick, Kennedy, Merriam, Pretzel, Rodriguez, Buck, Little, and Anderson.

Repeal on Corporations?

The committee is directed to report before the legislature to grant Chicago home rule over its utilities, and the action of the council is taken as an answer to the activity of the utility corporation in opposing the city's bill before the legislature. The committee is directed to report before next January, and Mayor Thompson is expected to name the nine members next Monday.

Another special committee probably will be appointed before that time. By a resolution passed on motion of Ald. W. J. Healy Mayor Thompson was authorized to appoint five Democrats and five Republicans to aid him in a plan to have the city government cooperate with other forces in the effort to bring the conventions of the two major parties to Chicago next year.

Fights for Old Policemen.

Ald. T. J. Lynch took up the battle of the superannuated and incapacitated members of the police force upon whom Chief Healey has served notice to resign or face the trial board on charges based on their questioned fitness for police duty.

It directed the committee on schools, fire, police, and civil service, of which he is chairman, to investigate the chief's authority to proceed in the manner he has chosen.

An echo of the old Merriam investigation of 1910 was heard when Ald. Merriam requested to be recorded as voting against a renewal of a contract with the Cummings Foundry company. The contract expired July 1, and the finance committee voted a thirty day extension to keep the water department supplied with castings until next month, when the municipal foundry is due to open. Chairman Richert of the finance committee said the present products of the Cummings company have passed all tests successfully.

Ready for Congressmen.

Mayor Thompson named a committee headed by Ald. Harry E. Little to entertain the congressional committee on rivers and harbors during its survey of the Chicago harbor situation next week. He sent no other appointments to the council.

He was asked whether he intended to reappoint Dr. Theodore B. Sachs as a member of the board of directors of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium.

"Not until I have had a chance to talk to him about the institution," he said, "and that won't be until we're through with the street car arbitration. The sanitarium is an institution that spends a lot of money—undoubtedly there has been extravagance there—and I shall find out something about it before I reappoint anybody."

Dr. Sachs will continue as a director until a successor is appointed if he is to be supplanted.

July Grand Jury Impaneled.

The July grand jury was impaneled yesterday by Chief Justice Kerney of the Criminal court. George A. Hughes, 805 Wilson avenue, president of the Hughes Electric company, was appointed foreman.

Three Store Buildings Burned.

Rock Island, Ill., July 6.—Fire of unknown origin early this morning destroyed three store buildings and damaged several others in Sherrard. The loss is \$20,000.

COUNCIL ORDERS SCHOOL DESPITE RELIGIOUS FIGHT

Gage Park to Have Institution
Within Block of St. Rita's
Parochial.

END OF A LONG BATTLE.

By a vote of 42 to 22 the city council last night approved the school board's plan of rebuilding the Gage Park school on its present site, at Fifty-fifth and Rockwell streets.

This plan has been opposed steadily for six years by the Very Rev. J. P. Green of St. Rita's parish because the site is within a block of his parochial school. In the past it has died in committee, but this year it was brought out of the school committee on a minority report signed by seven members.

When that report was brought up for action the religious issue was raised on the council floor, for the first time in the memory of the oldest veteran—Ald. E. F. Cullerton, who except for a seven year period, has been a member since 1871. Bitterness was displayed and aroused protests. Speech after speech was made urging that the religious issue be disregarded, and on two roll calls a substantial majority voted down the protests of Father Green.

Vote on Measure.

The minority report was adopted by a roll call as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	YEAS.
De Priest,	Lawley,	Captain,
Werner,	Rodriguez,	Pretzel,
Nance,	Wicks,	Bozeman,
McCormick,	Szymkowski,	Kennedy,
Kimball,	Zweifels,	Little,
Merriam,	Sitts,	Hrubee,
Conroy,	Healy,	Rea,
Tyden,	Murray,	Fisher,
Vanderbilt,	Krause,	Michaelson,
Klaus,	Kjellander,	Buck,
Mulca,	Wallace,	Toman,
Kerney,	Haderlein,	Link,
Richert,	Gandy,	Janke—42.
Hickory,		
Bozeman,		
Martin,		
McNichols,		
Pettkoake,		
Cullerton,		
Smith,		
McDermott,		

Seek Authority to Condemn.

The request of the school board for authority to condemn property adjoining the present site of the school, so that a new building may be erected. A number of portable buildings now are in use at the school, which has been existing more than forty years. Twice in the school committee the request was voted down by a vote of 8 to 7. On each occasion the seven present members of the council action being presented on the first because the subject was referred back to the committee.

The first roll call came on the motion of Ald. Robert J. Conroy to substitute a minority report for the majority report, which recommended placing the request of the school board on file. Chairman T. J. Lynch at once moved to table the motion, thereby shutting out the "yes" vote only by "explaining" their votes on roll call that the aldermen could discuss the subject.

Debate During Vote.

De Priest, McCormick and Merriam were among those who opposed the resolution, which was to be voted on after the question of Ald. Berzen was the only one to reply to him. He charged that the "guardians of liberty" opposed the request that the site of school be changed.

"They placarded the neighborhood with circulars attacking the faith of Father Green," he said. "They are bent on keeping men of a certain denomination out of public office."

The motion to table was lost by a vote of 20 to 46, and the argument was referred to the committee on schools.

The motion to table was lost by a vote of 20 to 46, and the argument was referred to the committee on schools.

Merriam Defeated, 21 to 40.

Declaring the measure was of immediate and vital importance, Ald. Merriam moved the suspension of the rules for the passage of the resolution. He was defeated by an overwhelming vote—21 yeas to 49 nays. The roll call follows:

Stern, Tyden, Pretzel, Werners, Vanderbilt, Watson, Nance, Ray, Kennedy, McCormick, Krause, Dempsey, Kimball, Kjellander, Sitts, Merriam, Wallace, Little, Croas, Captain, Buck—21.

YEAS.

De Priest, Utaplate, Gandy, Hickory, Link, McDermott, Wicks, Zwifels, Szymkowski, O'Toole, McNichols, Walkowiak, Noyes, Klaus, Sitts, W. J. Lynch, Pettkoake, Healy, Rea, Cullerton, Bowler, Fisher, Mulca, Powers, Michaelson, Kerney, Fick, Toman, Smith, Miller, Blahs, Anderson, Butler, T. J. Lynch, Lawley, Ellison, Janke—40.

RODRIGUEZ, HADERLEIN.

Postal Clerk a Suicide.

Loss of Three Fortunes and of Health Believed the Cause.

Muncie, Ind., July 6.—[Special.]—Deceased over the loss of three inherited fortunes and because of illness, Worth Ward, aged 33, married, employed in the Chicago postoffice, ended his life by shooting an artery in his wrist and then shooting himself through the heart.

Two Walk 831 Miles.



WALTER L. CLARK AND F. MARION JONES OF HUTCHINSON, KAS.

From their home town to Chicago, a distance by wagon road of 831 miles. They never even caught a ride on the back of a farmer's wagon nor on a passing automobile. When forced on one occasion to ride on a train they returned to their starting point and began the walk anew. The young men graduated in the same class this June from the Hutchinson high school and expect to go to college. They are delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention, which began last night in the Coliseum. En route to Chicago the two held thirty-six Christian Endeavor meetings in the towns and cities through which they passed.

MERRIAM PLAYS JOKE ON COUNCIL

Resolution Turned Down,
"It Has Been Law 20
Years," He Says.

The council meeting last night had developed nothing more exciting than orders for barber poles and maul signs when Ald. Charles E. Merriam rose impressively and introduced a resolution.

"The purpose of this resolution," he said with the air of a man who is seeking a great reform, "is to prevent the use of patronage, or the promise of it, in influencing the vote or action of any person. Mr. Clerk, will you please read it distinctly."

What Clerk Read.

And here is what the clerk read: Resolved, That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Chicago that no person while holding any office in the government of this city, or in nomination for, or while seeking a nomination for, or appointment to, any office, shall corruptly use or promise to use, either directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence (whether then possessed or merely anticipated) in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure or aid any person in securing, any office of public employment or any nomination, confirmation, promotion, or increase of salary upon the consideration or condition that the vote or political influence, or action of the named person or any other shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer, or party, or upon any other corrupt consideration or consideration.

Council members thought they saw in the resolution an echo of utterances of Ald. Robert M. Buck and others. Ald. Buck had charged that Mayor Thompson used patronage to "buy votes."

"I never use those tactics, but this should go to a committee," said Ald. John Toman. "I move that it be referred to the Judiciary committee."

Merriam Defeated, 21 to 40.

Declaring the measure was of immediate and vital importance, Ald. Merriam moved the suspension of the rules for the passage of the resolution. He was defeated by an overwhelming vote—21 yeas to 49 nays. The roll call follows:

Stern, Tyden, Pretzel, Werners, Vanderbilt, Watson, Nance, Ray, Kennedy, McCormick, Krause, Dempsey, Kimball, Kjellander, Sitts, Merriam, Wallace, Little, Croas, Captain, Buck—21.

YEAS.

De Priest, Utaplate, Gandy, Hickory, Link, McDermott, Wicks, Zwifels, Szymkowski, O'Toole, McNichols, Walkowiak, Noyes, Klaus, Sitts, W. J. Lynch, Pettkoake, Healy, Rea, Cullerton, Bowler, Fisher, Mulca, Powers, Michaelson, Kerney, Fick, Toman, Smith, Miller, Blahs, Anderson, Butler, T. J. Lynch, Lawley, Ellison, Janke—40.

RODRIGUEZ, HADERLEIN.

Merriam Defeated, 21 to 40.

Declaring the measure was of immediate and vital importance, Ald. Merriam moved the suspension of the rules for the passage of the resolution. He was defeated by an overwhelming vote—21 yeas to 49 nays. The roll call follows:

MAYOR RUSHES SHORE PROJECT

Expects to See Council Action
Before the Vacation
Adjournment.

Mayor Thompson is confident the south shore plan tangle can be straightened out before the summer adjournment of the council. With that end in view he has ordered all obstacles removed from the pathway of action during the next two weeks.

Because the harbor committee was late in convening he was unable to present his wishes to the conference meeting yesterday, but he took up the subject with Charles H. Wacker, chairman of the Chicago plan commission, and with Corporation Counsel Folson. To them he made plain the attitude of the administration that no further delay should be permitted to obstruct the big lake front development project.

The harbor committee instructed a subcommittee to go ahead with the completion of the ordinance, and a meeting for this purpose will be held tomorrow. It is expected a report will be made to the full committee next Monday. Mayor Thompson hopes to attend the latter session.

Had to Go to Wage Hearing.

The conference was set for 10 a. m., the hour when the mayor was due to open the regular session of the street car arbitration board, but the conference was not on hand until nearly 10:30, so that he was compelled to go to the wage hearing.

"But I talked with Mr. Wacker," he explained, "and from what he tells me I am confident there is still time when the council to act in this matter. He said it would occupy almost all the time of James G. Skinner, the assistant corporation counsel, who has the subject in hand, as a great deal of legal work to be done, but he said if Mr. Skinner was allowed the necessary time the decks could be cleared for action at once."

"I took this phase of the matter up with Mr. Folson and he will see that Mr. Skinner has all the time necessary for this work. Nothing will stand in the way of it, and there is no good reason why we can't see council action before the vacation adjournment."

All Interests May Meet.

This likelihood also was discussed by the harbor committee and the conference invited to meet with them, who included President Charles H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central; President John Barton Payne of the south park board, and Mr. Wacker, Walter D. Moody, and E. H. Bennett of the Chicago plan commission.

Most of the session was taken up with argument upon a single section of the proposed ordinance. This measure must be passed before the Illinois Central can build up any submerged lands and thereby open the way for the park commissioners to carry out the south shore features of the Chicago plan.

Here's Contested Section.

The contested section in part reads as follows: "The Illinois Central by the acceptance of this ordinance agrees that it will not use any of the land submerged lands when so filled and reclaimed situated south of East Sixteenth street extended east without the consent of the city of Chicago, to be granted upon such terms and conditions as said city shall deem to be for the best interests of the public."

President Markham's reply suggested that the city make known its requirements and give the company an opportunity to deal with the whole subject.

"GET A MILLION!" IS THE SLOGAN OF C. E. CONVENTION

Delegates Will Strive to Increase Membership and Enlarge All Congregations.

FIRST MEETING HELD TODAY.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

A million new Christian Endeavor members, a million new church members, a million signers to the peace petition, a million pledges to make the United States a saloonless nation by 1920, a million dollars for missions.

This is the slogan of the fifth world's and the twenty-seventh international Christian Endeavor convention, which will begin its sessions tonight in the Coliseum.

The call for millions will be the theme of an address by the president and founder of the Christian Endeavor society, the Rev. Francis E. Clark. He will not be here in person, owing to an attack of typhoid fever from which he is now convalescing, but his address will be read.

Meet Officers Today.

There will be a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Hotel Sherman for the election of officers and for setting the time for the selection of the next convention city.

A plea to stand by the principles of John Hus, the Bohemian martyr, but to do so without the spirit of rancor or bitterness, was made last night to 7,000 persons at the Coliseum at a memorial meeting in commemoration of the five hundredth anniversary of the death of Hus. The meeting was preliminary to the Christian Endeavor convention and was promoted by the Christian Endeavor and the Protestant churches of Chicago.

The speakers were Dean Shale: Matthews, the Rev. John Timothy Stone, the Rev. Oscar S. Davis, the Rev. Joseph Krenek, the Rev. Edgar P. Hill, and Bishop W. F. McDowell. The Rev. Vaclav Vaneek read the scriptures. A chorus of 1,000, led by Prof. H. Augustine Smith, a chorus of Bohemian children in costume, and of Bohemian young people singing in Bohemian, furnished the music.

Gravel from Hus' Home.

Dr. Stone presented a great mass of material from the home of Hus to the president of the evening, Dr. Matthews. Dr. Hill held a Hussite flag in his hand while he spoke, pointing to its black cloth as indicating Bohemia's sorrow and the communion cup emblazoned on it as Bohemia's hope.

In the name of God and of a free citizenry raise your voices for the freedom of Bohemia from the rule of the house of Hapsburg and place Bohemia once more in the sun," said the Rev. Mr. Krenek.

"The liberty bell now at the La Salle street railroad station is there because John Hus lived."

Humanity Should Rule.

"We must not believe in an exaggerated nationalism which is at this time tearing the nation to pieces," Bishop McDowell said.

"It would be a calamity for any race to rule the world. If the Slav ruled it would be a calamity, and the same would be true for the Teuton or the Chinaman. Above all nations is humanity."

Dr. Hill said there were 150,000 Bohemians in Chicago, making Chicago the second Bohemian city in the world. He was cheered when he coupled the names of Washington, Lincoln, and Woodrow Wilson as embodying the ideals of liberty which, he said, the Bohemians of all nationalities ought to follow.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY MAY HOLD OUT TWO DAYS.

Physicians Say There Is No Hope
Prelate Will Live Longer than
That Period.

Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—Dr. Joseph R. Calkin, one of the physicians at the bedside of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, said at 10 p. m. that the prelate rallied slightly tonight from the state of coma in which he had been since Sunday night, but that there had been no change in his general condition. The paralysis, which early today was reported to have reached the throat, is continuing to spread slowly.

No hope for his recovery is now held out. The physicians say that the end may come in a few hours or may be postponed for a day or two.

Bishop Paul P. Rhode of Chicago, the first Polish bishop consecrated in the United States, arrived at the house last night and gave the archbishop his blessing. The archbishop recognized him but could not speak.

COOK COUNTY RESIDENTS ARE LAX IN PAYING TAXES.

Of 800,000 Pieces of Property Only
450,000 Are Clear of Legal
Action to Insure Revenue.

Cook county property owners are unusually lax in the payment of taxes this year, according to County Treasurer Henry Stuckart.

Out of a total of approximately 800,000 items of property on which the treasurer is to collect, there are this year 350,000 items on which taxes are delinquent and subject to penalty since May 1. If not paid by Aug. 1 the properties will be forfeited and sold.

The delinquencies for last year were 370,000 at the same period, showing the total has doubled.

MUSIC AND THE MUSICIANS!

De Lamarter Suite
Played at Ravinia.
BY RONALD WEBSTER.

INCE Scriabin and Schönberg the modern in music holds no terrors. Alice is now possible. Thus the kind warms up an excellent, if somewhat warlike, "For the Children"—a new suite by Eric DeLamarter—might be too rigorous in its demands on the listener as wasted on an incredulous ear.

This suite, which was presented at Kaula's, is a collection of five incidental musicals to Alice Gerstenberg's "Alice in Wonderland," remodeled for full orchestra and played without pause. Although it is not "program music," Alice Gerstenberg, who heard and saw the play, is "Alice" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the music is a series of generalized themes associated with the Red Queen and White Queen, the Mad Hatter, and others of Mr. Carroll's incarnations. The music, nevertheless, stands by itself.

DeLamarter's has been always profoundly and interestingly original, in a manner of those bers, handled, too, in a manner less complex than his own, a quality

which in many ways lessened the individuality of the composition. It is safe to say, in spite of a knowledge of Mr. DeLamar's erudition, that this was a study of a leather chair in a secluded study.

At any rate, I should have to call it "modern." Modernity, if indeed that is one of its characteristics, is one of the least important. The term implies a conscious effort at fashionableness. There are unusual effects in the suite. Everything, except perhaps the finale, is unexpected. But it is all intelligible and most of it is delightful. I hope Mr. DeLamar is willing to bore himself with more studies of this sort.

The second "student artist" made her appearance. Her composition was a study of a student artist's study.

Civil Service Bill Should Have Passed, Say Commissioners.

Regret that the civil service bill passed before the legislature did not pass was expressed by the convention of civil service commissioners at Los Angeles, according to Melville G. Holding, president of the Cook county civil service commission, who returned yesterday from the Pacific coast. The commissioners attending the convention said Mr. Holding regretted the bill was not passed, and that the commissioners' next meeting will be held at Ottawa, Canada.

MOV
The Movie Fan's B

DOWNTOWN

STUDEBAKER
Management Jones, Litch & Schuster

The NOW
11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.

R
Y

(Greater Than "The Spoilers")

WITH **KATHLYN WILLIAMS**

WHAT THE CRITICS SAY:

"The Ransom" is one of the finest photographs I have ever seen.
And through all the story breathes the spirit of the "Old Red." You will see the things your mother told you about as you crunched at her knees. There's the spirit of the Fairies and the haunting of the trails that makes the Irish. It is a great picture, and it takes you home again, back to the little island shining in the sea.

—C. J. McGUIRE, Examiner.

ALL SEATS 25c

Alfred Hamburger's

ZIEGFELD

PARAMOUNT

PHOTO-PLAY MASTERPIECE
THE BEAUTIFUL BOMBERDIER MAJAL, THE
UGMAKER'S DAUGHTER
FEATURING THE WORLD'S FAMOUS DANCER

MAUDE ALLAN

Added Feature—Celebrated Players Film
Co. Presents the Beautiful Comedy Film
When the Mountains Call
BEGINNING SATURDAY

BEGINNING SATURDAY
VIOLET HEMING
IN
THE RUNNING FIGHT
EVERY DAY 10 A. M.
and SUNDAY 11 P. M. 25c

CASINO 58 Madison Street
Near Dearborn
"CONSCIENCE"
4 Reel Feature.
Powerful, Original Picture, A Picture Every
ONE SHOULD SEE
at West Randolph Street,
The Home of Chas. Chaplin.

SOUTHWEST
INGLEWOOD ROAD AND HAL

KING BAGGOT in
"MARRIE HEART." 4 Parts.

AUSTIN

IRIS 8747 Chicago Av., "The Broken Cots,"
with Francis Ford and Grace Cunard.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE!

TILLEY—Jane Gottlieb, July 5, in Sheridan,
 Wyo., beloved daughter of Dorothy K.
 and Harry N. Gottlieb, aged 4 months 4 days.
 FUNERAL—Edward Green, July 5, at 1013 W.
 7th-pl., beloved husband of Mary, nee Jones,
 daughter of John, Edward, George, and Mrs.
 George McGee. Funeral Wednesday at 9
 a. m. to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where
 high mass will be celebrated, thence by car-
 riage to 49th and Ashland-ave. depot and
 by cars to Mt. Olivet; member of Court New
 City, I. O. O. F. Those wishing seats can call
 Cards 617.

son, beloved wife of Charles, fond mother of Leslie, Charles T., Adeline, Frank, John, William, and Mary. Deceased at home of Timothy and John Sullivan and Mrs. M. M. Sullivan, 1004 1/2 W. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo., residence, 5640 Sangamon-st., to Visitation church, where high mass will be celebrated, 10 o'clock, Monday, June 11, 1935, and burial in east valley graves. Member of Visitation choir, St. St. Louis.

WILLIAMS—Charles W. Carr, July 6, 1935, at his home, 2915 Warren-av., Burial at Euclid, St. Louis.

WILLIAMS—M. Theresa Miller, suddenly, July 6, 1935, at her home, 1212 E. 12th-st., St. Louis, daughter of Edward J. and Catherine Miller (ne Geary). Funeral Wednesday, July 10, at 8 p.m., from St. Joseph's church, 1018 E. Hermitage-av., to St. Rose's church, 1018 E. Hermitage-av., for burial. Undertaken by the auto to Chlvery, Chelsea, Mich., and an Antonio Tex. papers please copy.

WINEAL—John McNeal, suddenly, July 6, 1935, at his home, 1212 E. 12th-st., St. Louis. McNeal, nee Clara McNeal Killian. Funeral notice later.

WINEAL—Andrew Olson, July 6, 1935, aged 67 years, at his home, 1212 E. 12th-st., St. Louis. Funeral notice later.

WINEAL—John and Mrs. Inga Fitzgerald.

[illegible]

of Mrs. Chas. Hammer. Funeral July 1, 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Hammer, 1010 E. 1st St. Burial at the Mt. Carmel cemetery.

WITTS—Samuel Swan Scott, at Cornersville, Tenn., July 6.—Funeral services Thursday at 2 p. m. at the Mt. Carmel cemetery.

WITTS—Joseph H. Smith, beloved husband of Ella Smith, father of Oscar and Beulah. Burial at Mt. Carmel cemetery, Wednesday, July 6, 1915, 2 p. m. Inherent notice Philadelphia, Pa., papers copy.

WITTS—Wm. J. White, husband of Augustine White, father of Harold A. and brother of George D. and Charles B. White. Funeral services at West Chicago Masonic temple, 1010 W. 12th St., Wednesday, July 7, 2 p. m. Automobiles to Roshill.

WLOON—Ellen S. Wilcox, at Fond du Lac, Wis., July 4, at her eightieth year. Burial Fond du Lac.

DRY
ago and Suburbs

SOUTH SIDE

COSMOPOLITAN
FIFTH AND HALSTED STREETS.
CAGAN'S BIGGEST POPULAR PRICED
PHOTO PLAT PALACE.

"MOORE DAY"

"SNOBS"
FROM MOORE in the Three-Real Kalen
"MY FATHER"
IN MOORE: Mabel Normand, Max Sennett and Louise Arzouk in
"THE LITTLE TRACER"
A CLASSY, SUPERBLY CASTED COMEDY, 2 REEL
KEYSTONE COMEDY
our largest quality program in the city.

INSTANT
17TH ST. & COTTAGE
PERFORM VENTURE
The Comedy
With the Law Reel
MOORE—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5:20, 7:45 P. M.

essie Barriscale
Lastest and Greatest Play of the Year.
THE REWARD
The Story of a Woman's Fight for Freedom

Refreshing Gleanings and Temptations
 Refreshing Gleanings and Temptations
 NO CHILDREN ADMITTED.
 Enjoy Fresh Air With Your Pictures.
 -A-R-V-A-R-D
 3rd & Harvard. M. J. Mintz, Mgr.
 Mrs. Leslie Carter
 a David Belasco's Greatest Success,
 "THE HEART OF
 MARYLAND"
 -SIX ACTS-
 -ADULTS, 15c. CHILDREN, 10c.
 (Dinner-Adults, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c.)
 RESIDENT
 THEATRE AND CAFE. 1510 E. 11 P. M.
 EVENING PERFORMANCE-7 TO 11
 DOORS OPEN 8:30 P. M.
 ULSTER DAVE offering of
 'The Man from the Desert'

Broadway Star Features in 3 Parts With
 LEONBERGER and MYRTLES GONZALEZ
 Hearst-Scala Weekly and Color Features.
W KENWOOD 47th & Kimbark
 The Film Success of the Season
 "THE GREATEST WORK
 OF 'Wormwood'"
 Also First Run BRAY CARTOON.
MISCELLANEOUS
 SEE—
 THE
 CHICAGO
 TRIBUNE
 NIMITE
 NIMITE WEEKLY

LIMITED WEEKLY

With the Adventures of
BOLD DOG YAK

AT THESE THEATRES TODAY:

EDITION No. 5

Dental Theater, Randolph Street,
between State and Madison Streets—
Northern Theater, 1611 N. Robey Street
EDITION No. 4

Northern Theater.....Oak Park
EDITION No. 3

Windsor.....394 Irving Park Road.
Cathedral Theater.....Elmhurst, Ill.
Hummel Theater.....Cairo, Ill.
Theater.....Chicago, Ill.
Lafayette.....Traverse City, Mich.
Ing Theater.....Albia, Iowa
EDITION No. 2

Theater.....Aurora
Merrion Theater.....Washington
Savoy Club.....Beverly

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and a small dark mark near the center. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

JULY FUTURES IN BAD SLUMP

Lower Cables, Better Weather, and Slow Speculative Demand Break Wheat.

July wheat was weak yesterday as the result of the lower cables, small receipts of new wheat, and reports indicating better weather conditions, and the possibility of a fair movement of new wheat to the middle of the month. July was 1/4c lower at the close and there were declines of 1/4c and 1/2c in the other months. Liverpool was 1/16c lower and the eastern time at Winnipeg on Monday also was a factor.

The weather map showed heavy and general rain Saturday and Sunday, but yesterday there was little precipitation. In Missouri harvesting is making rapid progress and the new wheat, it is believed, will move freely to market. These factors were more aggressive and there appeared to be little demand from shorts. There was a fair cash inquiry. The seaboard reported sales of about 400,000 bu of new wheat and continental countries were more active buyers.

Country Offerings Increase. Offerings from the country show quite an increase and some of the cash men reported buying considerable wheat and turning down offers for more. With a favorable weather outlook a liberal movement should start soon. In many sections, however, farmers are not thrashing until they cultivate the corn, which needs attention badly.

In the southeast the recent rains have been responsible for wheat sprouting in the shock in Oklahoma, and rains also have damaged the ripe wheat in Kansas, where cutting is being delayed. Northwest reports were favorable. John H. White, a specialist in reports on winter wheat, takes a pessimistic view and estimates big losses. His outside estimate of the crop is 600,000,000 bu. In his opinion the losses have more than accounted for the increase in acreage over last year.

Visible Stocks Are Small. Statistics as a rule were not unfavorable to holders. The visible decreased 2,246,000 bu. to 7,948,000 bu., the smallest visible stock since right after the harvest in 1908. Local the market for 14,000 bu. The local supply decreased 370,000 bu. last week. World's shipments were 11,197,000 bu. and there was a decrease on passage of 2,055,000 bu. Receipts, however, 10,000 bu. to the United Kingdom. Clearances for the day were 800,000 bu. Primary receipts for three days were 1,044,000 bu. against 847,000 bu. a year ago.

Receipts inspected here were 67 cars yesterday, with 4 cars of new wheat. Of the new wheat, 3 cars inspected No. 2 red, Northwest receipts were 461 cars last year, 316 cars. Winnipeg had 156 cars against 355 cars a year ago. For export crop reports generally were favorable.

Corn Shows Steady Tone. Corn showed a relatively steady tone, but the trade was dull, and while there was little pressure, buyers were discouraged by the weakness in other grains. Prices at the close were 1/4c lower to 1/2c higher, the July being relatively strong. Local stocks showed a decrease of 700,000 bu. for the week, and the total supply here has been whittled down to 1,224,000 bu., or a light stock for any time of the year. Total visible stocks are only 6,225,000 bu. The decrease in the visible for the week was 1,248,000 bu.

Argentine corn was reported 154 higher at Liverpool, and the Buenos Aires market was strong, due to exporting. Clearances of corn for the day were 78,000 bu. Cash prices were 1/4c lower and there were sales for shipment of 60,000 bu. Primary receipts were 907,000 bu. last year, 524,000 bu. Local inspection showed 275 cars in. Receipts look for a fair run this week. World's shipments were 4,422,000 bu.

July Oats Have Big Drop. Oats were weak, especially for the July. Shorts in the July appeared to have regained their courage and there was little demand from outsiders. Final prices were 1/2c lower. Cash prices were heavy and 1/2c lower, influenced by the break in the July. Cash sales were 120,000 bu. Offerings from the country were moderate.

Oats cutting has started in central Missouri and will be general by the end of the week with good weather. The visible decreased 1,648,000 bu. and local stocks showed a loss for the week of 388,000 bu., making the total stock here now only 1,007,000 bu. Primary receipts were 1,007,000 bu. for the week, and the total supply here has been whittled down to 1,000,000 bu., against 881,000 bu. a year ago, and the local inspection showed 206 cars inspected Saturday. World's shipments were 2,157,000 bu.

Provisions were higher early, the hog market having been strong the last two days, while receipts were smaller than expected. Packers were credited with selling products freely on the advance, especially the lard, and the market became decidedly weak, with considerable stock selling during the latter part of the session.

Decline of a substantial kind was shown throughout the list. Pork and hogs at the yards were 15c higher than Saturday. Receipts of hogs yesterday were 9,000, with 24,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 59,000, compared to 68,000 a year ago.

Rye Prices Cheaper. Rye had a decline of 2c, with No. 2 at \$1.14 and sample grade at \$1.12. Receipts, 2 cars. Barley was 1c higher, with sales of malting at \$0.75 and screenings 60c. Receipts, 18 cars. Timothy seed was easy, closing at \$7.60 bid for September and \$7.50 sellers for October. Country lots were \$3.00 to \$3.25 for clover seed was steady at \$3.50 to \$3.75 for cash lots.

Duluth cash closed 1/4c higher for cash on track at \$1.75. Futures were 1/4c lower, with July \$1.75, September, \$1.75, and October, \$1.75. Receipts, 12 cars. Minneapolis was 1/4c lower at \$1.75. For cash on track. Receipts, 20 cars. Winnipeg cash closed 3/8c higher, with July \$1.85 and October \$1.85. Receipts, 7 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS. PEORIA, Ill., July 6.—CORN—No. 1 white, 75c; No. 2 white, 74c; No. 3 white, 73c; No. 4 white, 72c; No. 5 white, 71c; No. 6 white, 70c; No. 7 white, 69c; No. 8 white, 68c; No. 9 white, 67c; No. 10 white, 66c; No. 11 white, 65c; No. 12 white, 64c; No. 13 white, 63c; No. 14 white, 62c; No. 15 white, 61c; No. 16 white, 60c; No. 17 white, 59c; No. 18 white, 58c; No. 19 white, 57c; No. 20 white, 56c; No. 21 white, 55c; No. 22 white, 54c; No. 23 white, 53c; No. 24 white, 52c; No. 25 white, 51c; No. 26 white, 50c; No. 27 white, 49c; No. 28 white, 48c; No. 29 white, 47c; No. 30 white, 46c; No. 31 white, 45c; No. 32 white, 44c; No. 33 white, 43c; No. 34 white, 42c; No. 35 white, 41c; No. 36 white, 40c; No. 37 white, 39c; No. 38 white, 38c; No. 39 white, 37c; No. 40 white, 36c; No. 41 white, 35c; No. 42 white, 34c; No. 43 white, 33c; No. 44 white, 32c; No. 45 white, 31c; No. 46 white, 30c; No. 47 white, 29c; No. 48 white, 28c; No. 49 white, 27c; No. 50 white, 26c; No. 51 white, 25c; No. 52 white, 24c; No. 53 white, 23c; No. 54 white, 22c; No. 55 white, 21c; No. 56 white, 20c; No. 57 white, 19c; No. 58 white, 18c; No. 59 white, 17c; No. 60 white, 16c; No. 61 white, 15c; No. 62 white, 14c; No. 63 white, 13c; No. 64 white, 12c; No. 65 white, 11c; No. 66 white, 10c; No. 67 white, 9c; No. 68 white, 8c; No. 69 white, 7c; No. 70 white, 6c; No. 71 white, 5c; No. 72 white, 4c; No. 73 white, 3c; No. 74 white, 2c; No. 75 white, 1c; No. 76 white, 0c; No. 77 white, 0c; No. 78 white, 0c; No. 79 white, 0c; No. 80 white, 0c; No. 81 white, 0c; No. 82 white, 0c; No. 83 white, 0c; No. 84 white, 0c; No. 85 white, 0c; No. 86 white, 0c; No. 87 white, 0c; No. 88 white, 0c; No. 89 white, 0c; No. 90 white, 0c; No. 91 white, 0c; No. 92 white, 0c; No. 93 white, 0c; No. 94 white, 0c; No. 95 white, 0c; No. 96 white, 0c; No. 97 white, 0c; No. 98 white, 0c; No. 99 white, 0c; No. 100 white, 0c.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Sept.	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Dec.	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75

CORN	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	.75	.76	.74	.75	.75
Sept.	.75	.76	.74	.75	.75
Dec.	.75	.76	.74	.75	.75

OATS	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	.40	.41	.39	.40	.40
Sept.	.40	.41	.39	.40	.40
Dec.	.40	.41	.39	.40	.40

PORT	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40	16.40
Sept.	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40	16.40
Dec.	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40	16.40

LARD	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10	9.10
Sept.	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10	9.10
Dec.	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10	9.10

SHORT RIBS	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25	10.25
Sept.	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25	10.25
Dec.	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25	10.25

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS	WHEAT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Minneapolis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Duluth	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75

CORN	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	.75	.76	.74	.75
Minneapolis	.75	.76	.74	.75
Duluth	.75	.76	.74	.75

OATS	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	.40	.41	.39	.40
Minneapolis	.40	.41	.39	.40
Duluth	.40	.41	.39	.40

PORT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Minneapolis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Duluth	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40

LARD	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Minneapolis	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Duluth	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10

SHORT RIBS	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Minneapolis	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Duluth	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS	WHEAT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Minneapolis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Duluth	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75

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St. Louis	.40	.41	.39	.40
Minneapolis	.40	.41	.39	.40
Duluth	.40	.41	.39	.40

PORT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Minneapolis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Duluth	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40

LARD	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Minneapolis	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Duluth	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10

BAROMETER OF WHEAT

PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

July	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75
Sept.	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75
Dec.	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75

CORN	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	.75	.76	.74	.75
Sept.	.75	.76	.74	.75
Dec.	.75	.76	.74	.75

OATS	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	.40	.41	.39	.40
Sept.	.40	.41	.39	.40
Dec.	.40	.41	.39	.40

PORT	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Sept.	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Dec.	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40

LARD	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Sept.	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Dec.	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10

SHORT RIBS	High	Low	Close	Settle
July	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Sept.	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Dec.	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS	WHEAT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Minneapolis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Duluth	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75

CORN	High	Low	Close	Settle
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Duluth	.40	.41	.39	.40

PORT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Minneapolis	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40
Duluth	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40

LARD	High	Low	Close	Settle
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Duluth	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10

SHORT RIBS	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Minneapolis	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25
Duluth	10.25	10.30	10.20	10.25

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS	WHEAT	High	Low	Close	Settle
St. Louis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Minneapolis	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75
Duluth	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.75	1.75

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Duluth	16.40	16.45	16.35	16.40

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Minneapolis	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10
Duluth	9.10	9.15	9.05	9.10

The Tribune Investors Guide

This department appears every day in The Tribune.

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility. Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an inquiry is of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is included for that purpose.

Crucible Steel. T. W. O.—The Crucible steel company, which was formed in 1904, has outstanding \$24,075,400 of common stock, \$25,000 preferred, and \$10,850,000 bonds. The preferred stock is entitled to a 7 per cent cumulative dividend, but there is now 23 per cent unpaid. Recently the company has been engaged in making pyrites shells for use in the fifteen inch guns of the British ships near the Dardanelles. These shells are worth \$500 to \$600 each. The company has lower water costs and is building a new ordnance plant at Harrison, N. J. The common stock is purely speculative.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. E. G.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway was reorganized in 1900, following a foreclosure sale. The present company has paid 6 per cent dividends on preferred stock since 1901 and 6 per cent on common since 1910. Dividends common began in 1901 at 5 per cent. The road is now in most prosperous condition. An investment in stock is much like an investment in a bond, because a stockholder merely owns a share in the

PRODUCE MARKETS. EGGS. CHICAGO, July 6.—Market weak with cold storage eggs lower. Trade quiet. Receipts, 17,461 cases. Quotations: Extra, 10c; first, 9c; second, 8c; third, 7c; fourth, 6c; fifth, 5c; sixth, 4c; seventh, 3c; eighth, 2c; ninth, 1c; tenth, 0c.

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS. LONDON, July 6.—Money was easy and discount rates were lower today. The stock market had a good tone under the influence of home news, which showed a point on repurchases. Oil shares and foreign stocks were better, but other shares were weak. American securities were dull. The closing was steady. The silver, 22 1/2-1/2 per cent. Money, 1 1/2 per cent. Discount rates, 3 1/2-1/2 per cent. Short bills and three month bills, 4 1/2-1/2 per cent. Long bills, 4 1/2-1/2 per cent. The market was steady. The silver, 22 1/2-1/2 per cent. Money, 1 1/2 per cent. Discount rates, 3 1/2-1/2 per cent. Short bills and three month bills, 4 1/2-1/2 per cent. Long bills, 4 1/2-1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK, July 6

Mrs. Julia Taken has sold to Emma Secord the property at the northeast corner of Crawford and West Waveland avenues, lot 50x132 feet, east front, with store and flat improvements, for an indicated

123, rev. stamp \$2.50, June 30 [Stanis-	
lawski-Macolewski et al. by M. L. G.	2,400
to Otto H. Seutter	
London, N. Y., w. s. a. 4¢, July 1937	
124, rev. stamp 1¢, June 25 [Consumers	
Co. to Frank Healy's]	1
Fifth-st., W. s. w. or Yale-av. E. n. 150x	
178, rev. stamp 45¢, incumb. \$36.00,	
June 28 [Wm. R. Parkes to Henry	
Hirsch]	
179, w. s. a. 4¢, July 1937	
178, rev. stamp 1½¢, incumb. \$36.00,	
July 3 [Henry Hirsch to Wm. B. Bur-	
ney]	20

128, rev. stamp \$2, June 30 (F. J. Gogosh to Michael Hierut)	3.000
Permittee-av., 141 n e of Armitage, e f, 7x107, rev. stamp \$1, incumb. 1, 1900, June 30 (Michael Hierut to John Postawa)	10
Shiland-av., n e cor Tell-pl., w f 24x 125, rev. stamp \$500, sub. to T. D., June 30 (J. H. Edison to Benjamin Friend)	10
Person-st., 84 s of Division, w f 6x 10, 1010, rev. stamp \$50, incumb. 1, 1900, June 18 (Walenty Bielecki to Maryjna Krasa)	4.180
Shabania-av., 587 s of Western, s f,	

Missouri Bank Closes Doors.
Marionville, Mo., July 6.—The Peoples bank of this town did not open its doors today and a notice on the door said that the institution was in the hands of the state bank commissioner. C. F. Scorgin, assistant cashier of the bank, is under arrest for an alleged shortage in his accounts.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton goods were busy today, with more business done in the cloth for later delivery. Men's wear for the spring will be substantially higher, agents said. A meeting of protest is to be held in New York this week against the option of rates for the sale of wool yarns to England through the Textile Association. New England wool manufacturers are promoters of it.

UNTED-TO RENT-ROOMS...30
 UNTED-FLATS31
 UNTED-STORES, OFFICES...31
 UNTED-AT SUMMER RESIDS...30

MARCEL POST AND EXPRESS.
 MONTMANT, AUSTRIA FOLD PACKAGES.
 .. sent registered: box costs 5c.
 SCHOELLKOPF 311 W. Randolph.

TALKING MACHINES.
 VICTROLA BRAND NEW \$200 VICTROLA
 .. sent on acct. 127 N. Dearborn, St. Louis.

ATION WTD—JAPANESE AD PHOTOGR-
her, graduate from college of photogra-
some exp. **PULMONO, 2330 Calumet**

ATION WTD—BY AIR, around AUTO
ehanic with yrs. exper. on all makes of
cars. **1000 W. 12th St., Milwaukee 1**

ATION WTD-2 GRADUATE, MALE
ress desire permanent positions, hydro-
p massage. **Phone Kenwood 0648**

ATION WTD—LICENSED ELECTRICI-
an, first class, D. C. man, **Ph. Irving 8686**

ATION WTD - LICENSED WATER
and fireman. Address **3180 Tribuna**

ATION WTD-1ST CLASS MACHINIST
t of refr. Address **F 59, Tribuna**

ATION WTD-FOR MY CHAUFFEUR, 1111
 28; 10 yrs. exp. and electric. Call
 ATION WTD-CHAUFFEUR, 1111
 single, R. LITTLE 1413 E. 5th
 or trk.
 ATION WTD-CHAUFFEUR, 1111
 careful driver and chauffeur; 2 yrs.
 experience. Address: P. 180, Tribune.
 ATION WTD-COLORED CHAUFFEUR,
 woman; willing worker; refs. Address
 Tribune.
 ATION WTD - EXP. HOUSE-
 chauffeur; city refs. Address P. 180, Tribune.
 ATION WTD-WITH FORD CA
 delivery. P. 180-C.D. 2628-2. Tribune

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED

UNE: WEDNESDAY

STOLLEN
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V BLACKSTONE APT
4615-83 N. ROBEY ST.
value for the money on the north
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etc.; everything in the best
condition the best; one minute to R.
Agent on premises
KIDDELL & MORAN
1623
NT-ROGER PARK
modern apt., Sheridan st.,
mod. bath, Sheridan st.,
north. Call for details.
W.M. LEE & CO.
1284 Myrtle av.
NT-PLATS, ONE BLOCK HOWER
av., overlooking Lincoln Park.
Modern apt. 1000 sq. ft. Call
\$42.50, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00.
Call for details. Apply rental
firm at Phone Lincoln 5774.
NT-
ISLAND-AV. NEAR SHERIDAN
ST. 1000 sq. ft. Call for details.
STAFFORD AND TRANKLE
3192 10 E. 10th St.

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NT-450 AND 453 4 AND 1/2
 bldg. 633 1/2 Franklin, hwy
 Hill-st. Janitor Pay.
 NT-480-482.50: 4 ROOM
 bldg. 633 1/2 Franklin, hwy
 W. BUHMAN.
 NT-422.60: 5 ROOMS 572
 from Line Pk 5008 572
 W. BUHMAN.
 NT-ROGERS PK. 5008 572
 125 125 to 128 9723 Green
 Pk.
 ENT-EXCEPTIONAL 4
 & 4 room flats in "The
 2000" 2000 1/2 Clark
 ENT-908 MARGARET
 2 baths, shower, sun parlor;
 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor
 ENT-4 ROOMS, PRIV
 newly decorated; N. W. 52
 523 CORNER E. 590. Yes
 ENT-2 CORNER 2 ROOMS
 modern improvement; 1/2
 distance; rent reasonable; check
 ENT-4 ROOMS, 1/2
 133, Tel. Welling 200 1/2
 ENT-704 BUENA-A 2
 sun par.; concessions. Will
 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
 are till Oct.; July rent paid.

NT—JUST COMPLETED, 1000
 N. M. AUSTIN BLVD., NEAR
 Sacramento-blvd., overlooking park
 park. This very desirable apart-
 ment has a large living room, bath
 in suite, is in a very central loca-
 tion. Call for more information.
 INTEREST IN CHICAGO, ILL.
 P. PHONE RANDOLPH 7-6200

NT—OVERLOOKING HUMBOLDT
 high class 4 and 5 room flats, with
 every modern innovation; includes
 vacuum, refrigerator, electric
 & transp., Met. L and signs for
 1000 N. Humboldt. Call for more
 in bldg. or Mr. H. Humboldt

NT—6 ROOM FLAT; STEAM HEAT
 building; 50 ft. lot; 800 sq. ft.
 4109 Irving Park. Call for more
 information. R. ZANDER, 1414 N. Humboldt

NT—4912 MONTICLOCA BLVD. (Humboldt
 at Oak) 4 room flat, with every
 convenience, including refrigerator
 as part pay. P. B. Patterson

NT—ATTRACTIVE FIVE ROOM
 apartment, with modern kitchen,
 1460 Irving Park. Call for more

NT—3 NEW 4 RM. MODERN
 APARTMENTS, 1400 N. Humboldt
 GRACE ST., CORNER OAK

NT—MODERN 6 ROOM FLAT, 1000
 N. M. AUSTIN BLVD., NEAR SACRAMENTO

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TH-1 A-DOR BELLS; CLOAKS TO 1; ONE BATH; 10 MINUTE TOL-
N TO \$75 A MONTH. DO NOT MISS.

TH-424 GRAND-BLVD. Race street
chocolate; fine new furniture,
linens etc.; maid service;
in building; good neighbors;
doorman; more reasonable than
any other place in city.

TH-NEW CHEVROLET FURNISH-
M. S. COR. GRAND-BLVD.
B. D. SERVICE
ROOMS, TILE BATHTUB,
G BEDS; \$67.50 TO \$150 PER
MONTH. THE AGENCY.

TH-AT ON-CE 1 ROOM, 1
bath; very well furnished; central
heating, silver, etc.; new
furniture; large kitchen; doorman
tardies only. \$461 black
CLARET.

T-2440 MICHIGAN-AV. Apt.
and bath, disappearing bed
for looking; conveniences; \$80 to \$14 weekly.

T-4021 S. MILLIS AV. Apt.
furnished and unfurnished;
P. NURCO'S & CO., LWR. CHAS.
-2-

T-TO 2 ROOM FUR OR DRAPES

T-3970 LELIS-AV, Apt. 2, 100
 Newly furn. and elegantly equip-
 ped for living, dining and kitchen
 and bath. Oakland 1500. 1000
 T-PART OF FLAT, 187
 Fire apt. during the year. 1000
 convenient, heat, refrigerator, 1000
 T-5464 EAST 12th-AV, Apt. 1000
 2 baths, sun parlor, apt. 1000
 T-5 ROOM FURNISHED, 1000
 good exposure. 500. 1000
 T-FURN, 6 and 7 ROOM
 Cor. 50th and Blackhawk, 1000
 EMERALD 1000. 1000
 T-6 OUTSIDE ROOM AND
 2 months; July 12; 1000
 T-1000 MI. HIGAN-AV, NO. 2
 apt. suite; private porch; 1000
 L. Express and suit 1000
 T-1000 SUITING SUITS AND
 room apt.; unlimited 1000
 Phone Normal 1000
 T-1000 MI. HIGAN-AV, NO. 2
 apt. 10. 5-7 PM.; DE. 1000
 Normal 1000. 1000

41-41 MICHOIGAN-AV. 1
California apartment, 2 rooms
ready to live, \$11-12.
- FURN. COZIEST FIRE PLACE
1, br. bath; 230 E. 42nd St.
- 4234 ELLIS-AV. 6 RM.
- locs or short lease.
- FURN. 2 ROOMS
708 KING-ST-AV. ARTS Bldg.
4001 CALUMET-AV. CHAS.
piano, ph., elec; for girls or

100

RENT-3450 INDIANA-AV. MOD. 8 RM.
bldg. steam elev. light rm.
RENT-2118 PRAIRIE-AV. 3 ROOMS.
renter modern. Reasonable rent.
RENT-419 8 ROOM AP. DISAP-
pearing beds modern. Oakland 2
RENT-2 ROOMS. BATH. AND KITCH-
ette. 4706 Kimbark-av. Avely Room 14.
RENT-3 4 ROOM FLAYS. 220-222 HEAT-
ing. phone 8726 Drexel-av.
RENT-565 8 ROOM-AV. ELEGANT 6
1 room apt. New Janitor.

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rent car. Wash. St. 1300. 605 E 50th-
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ace heat. 1218 Leland-av.
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rent 6 room apts.; elevators, janitor; lat
deviator service. 50 E Chicago-av.
RENT—SIX ROOM STEAM HT. FLA
RENT—SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS; STE
newly decorated. \$200. 1947 Cleveland-av.

TO RENT - 4304 MICHELANA AVE.
building, California apartment, 3 room,
tiled bath; ready to live. \$11.50.
TO RENT - 7011 N. GILBERT ST. PM. PM.
city; mod.; pr. bath; 750 S. 302-01.
TO RENT - 4834 HILLBURY AVE.
apt., cons., 1 bdr or short lease. 1000
TO RENT - 3020 N. 20TH ST. PM. PM.
4100 Kimbra Ave. 4000
TO RENT - 4001 CALVERT AVE. PM. PM.
cor. apt.; piano, ph., etc.; for sale or

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In this sale are included 200 pianos
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are of the latest make and are of the
best quality. We will sell you a few of
the best pianos in the city at a
reduced price. The pianos are of the
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